

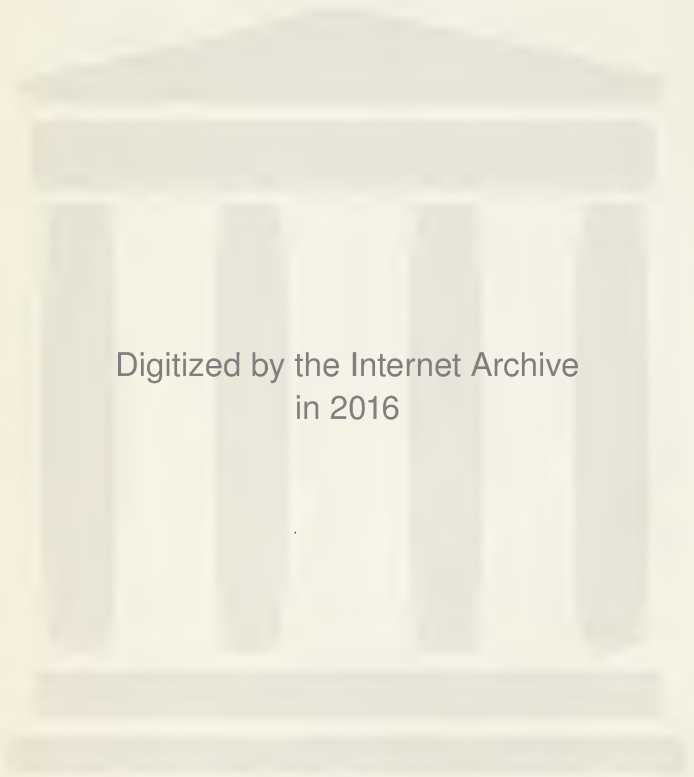
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THE
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE
DANVERS HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

VOLUME 25

Under Direction of the Committee on Publication

DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1937

HARRIET SILVESTER TAPLEY
Editor

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DONATION TO THE SOCIETY

At a meeting of the Society on February 8, 1937, a vote of thanks was extended to the President, Mr. Jasper Marsh, for his generous gift of \$2,000 to the Endowment Fund of the Society.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 25

DANVERS, MASS.

1937

WILLIAM CROWNINSHIELD ENDICOTT.

The passing of William Crowninshield Endicott has brought to a close a life which was devoted to philanthropy, and historical pursuits, especially the Endicott tradition in Danvers and Salem. He loved this town because it had been the home of nine generations of his family, from Governor John Endecott who was the first settler in what is now Danvers, at the "Orchard Farm," to his distinguished father, the Hon. William Crowninshield Endicott. His residence on Ingersoll Street had been the summer home of his mother's grandfather, Joseph Peabody, the eminent Salem merchant, since the early days of the nineteenth century, and during the past fifty years it had been enlarged and beautified under the guidance of Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, until it is now one of the beauty spots of Essex County.

Mr. Endicott was born in Salem, September 28, 1860, the son of Hon. William C. and Ellen (Peabody) Endicott, and died in Boston, November 28, 1936. He was graduated from the Salem High School in 1878, and from Harvard College in 1883. After a summer in Europe, he returned to Salem, began the study of law, attended the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex County Bar in 1886. From 1886 to 1889 he lived in Washington, D. C., where he served in the office of the United States Attorney-General. He also served as private secretary to his father, and to the Hon. Richard Olney, when the latter was Attorney-General of the United States. He acted in various capacities in Washington while his father was Secretary of War in the Cleveland administration. Since 1896, he had practiced in Boston as lawyer and trustee.

He was especially interested in the Essex Institute and the Peabody Museum of Salem. He served as President of the Essex Institute from 1916 to 1925, and again from 1933 to the time of his death, and was always a most devoted

and generous official. He was Vice-President and Trustee of the Peabody Museum, which institution had been the recipient of generous bequests from his mother and his uncle, George Augustus Peabody, and which family interest Mr. Endicott continued. He was also at the time of his death President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, a past President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, President of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, the Boston Library Society, and the Peabody Institute, Danvers. He was also vice-president of the Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen and of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company. He published several volumes: "Memoirs of Samuel Endicott," in 1924; "The Smith Blanchard Family Gatherings," in 1929; "John Endecott and John Winthrop," 1930. A biography of John Endecott, which his friend, Lawrence Shaw Mayo, had written, was published about the time of Mr. Endicott's death, and dedicated to him.

He married at Lenox, Massachusetts, October 3, 1889, Louise Marie Catherine Thoron, a native of New York City, daughter of Joseph Marie Antoine and Anna Barker (Ward) Thoron, who survives him.

Mr. Endicott was Honorary President of the Danvers Historical Society, to which he made a bequest of \$10,000. Another bequest of \$100,000 to the Hunt Memorial Hospital of Danvers, expressed his fondness for the home of his forebears. These two bequests mark him as the town's greatest benefactor.

The following tribute, written by Mr. Ellery Sedgwick for the Boston Transcript, gives true expression to the feelings of Mr. Endicott's many friends:

"For many citizens Boston will be a sadder place to live in now that William Crowninshield Endicott is gone. There are few in our generation remotely like him, and to many of us he was the most definite living link with the era of our fathers. It was not merely that he believed in the old ways and the old standards: he was the embodiment of them. The inheritor of a great New England tradition, he felt a personal responsibility that that tradition should not die. He represented a society which had its obligations as well as its pleasures, and of that society he knew that manners are not an ornament but the essential core. The most social of human beings, his doors were open wide to

strangers, and for his friends there was no hospitality like his. The Farm at Danvers, where the long windows of the parlor looked out on the loveliness of an ancient garden, and the Victorian drawing-room at 163 Marlborough Street, with its old-fashioned elegance, seemed alike always full of friends, friends in troops, friends in legion; and if friendship is the test of life, I cannot name a happier life than his. For fifty years he had known everybody in the great world, and in the little world—which, after all, he loved best—his affections were hoops of steel. His interests ranged widely—art, history, biography, politics, the changing order. But it was his gusto for living which made him so necessary to our well-being. There were within him infinite layers of anecdote and reminiscence, one leading to another, and as he unrolled them, that deep, reverberant laugh of his always met its instantaneous response.

“A large-hearted, obstinate, charitable, enthusiastic, delightful man: his business was to give pleasure and rich was his success.”

H. S. T.

DIARY OF I. PRESTON GOODALE, A KLONDIKE PROSPECTOR OF 1898.

WITH NOTES BY FLORENCE A. MUDGE.

With the discovery of gold in Alaska and the British Yukon Territory in 1896 there was a rush of men to these parts. I. Preston Goodale and Frank Purdy were two young Danvers men who joined this army.

The real "Rush" to the Klondike began soon after July 14, 1897. About this time "gold was brought down to San Francisco by the miners in such primitive ways as in oil-cans, jam tins, old newspapers, etc., and shown to the almost incredulous people of that city." The Klondike gold fields are in the British Yukon Territory, 60 miles east from the American border of Alaska. Dawson City is in the heart of this region.

Mr. Goodale and Mr. Purdy left Danvers February 15, 1898. On arriving at Montreal the next morning, they heard of the sinking of the *Maine* in Havana Harbor. From here they went by rail to Vancouver, where they bought outfits, which included with other equipment, sleds and 1,000 pounds of food apiece, a year's supply, as no man was allowed to pass from the U. S. line into Canada without this amount. At Vancouver a boat was taken to Skagway, in Alaska, with stops at Sitka and Juneau. At the outset of this Klondike trek high mountains had to be crossed, and Skagway was the gateway to the White Pass, the route chosen by these two Danvers adventurers.

This was the time of the Spanish-American War, and one writer in speaking of the Klondike prospector says: "He might see many wars for instance, before he saw the like of this Dawson pilgrimage again. Thirty-five thousand generals, each one his own quartermaster, packing 1,000 pounds apiece over a rugged coast range of mountains, building a flotilla with axe and whipsaw out of the primeval forest, and traveling 600 miles into a country having an Arctic climate in winter and a tropical climate in summer, and yielding no food except a little game, presented a spectacle more romantic, if not so exciting, as the massing of an army corps under one general, its extension into a battle line and the capture of the enemy's outpost."

Following is the Diary kept by Mr. Goodale for the four or five months he was working his way to Dawson City and the gold fields:

"Left Vancouver, Friday, Feb. 25th, 1898. Arrived at Skagway, Tuesday night, March 1st, about 7 p. m. Left there Friday p. m. with outfit on wagon for the canon, seven miles. Arrived after dark and went into camp. Had supper on hard-tack and coffee. Then took our tent and went to the top of Porcupine Hill and pitched it. Worked until about 3 a. m., then went to sleep.

"Had our outfit all up last night and going forward about two miles tonight, the 7th. Made one trip last night. Stormed, so we quit. Moved 1000 lbs. today. It is warm and the trail is soft.

"March 9th. Moved all but our baggage today. Had a hard day, the trail is so soft, bare ground on the worst hill and full of pitch holes. It runs up a canon which is not over 50 feet wide in places.

"March 10th. Moved our camp about four miles in a snow storm. Made a good camp and moved all our outfit to it in 2 days.

"On the 11th Frank complained of being cold at night. He took some medicine for a cold and went to bed. Saturday, the 12th, he had a severe headache and after noon was out of his head. We did what we could, and the convoy, Mr. Merrifield, who was with me, went out and found a doctor and a dog team, and about half past three we started for Skagway, about 10 miles, getting there about 8 p. m., and got him into the hospital and under doctor's care. He has spinal meningitis. This morning, the 13th, he was reported better.

"Monday morning, 14th. Went down to Skagway to carry underclothes to Frank. He knew me and said that he was feeling better, but he still has a high fever. Saw a Mr. Church, who is a Mason and director of the hospital, and he said he would do all he could for him. It is colder tonight. It will put the trail in better shape. It was getting soft.

"March 15th. Made 3 trips to the top of the hill alone to the White Pass Hotel. It is a hard road. Took 100 pounds at a time (on a sled).

"March 16th. Hauled two loads on a sled and packed up one. Got up 250 pounds.

"March 17th. Took a new trail up the river (on ice)

about a mile and a half. The convoy and I moved about 1000 pounds up there, and in the afternoon I packed it up onto the trail.

"March 18. Moved the rest of the grub up in the forenoon, and in the afternoon took a load of baggage up to the upper cache.

"March 19. Broke camp and moved up about 3 miles. Was all the forenoon getting up. It was a hard pull. It took me all the afternoon to get the camp ready to sleep in. Got our supper with Spencer & Co. (a party of 3 men from Buffalo).

"March 20. Have been sick today and not done anything. The boy hauled 2 loads of our stuff to the summit. The convoy left today."

(Note: It was obligatory for a convoy to accompany all parties to the Canadian line to prevent food stuff bought in Vancouver being sold at higher prices on U. S. soil.)

"March 21. Went to Skagway today to see Frank. Spencer was going down to get some feed for the horse, so we took his baggage down. Found him getting along fine. Were gone all day and felt tired for the first time on the trail. The trail is getting bad below Porcupine, but is very good the rest of the way.

"March 22 to 29. Did not do much until Saturday the 26th but lie around the camp. Was not feeling very well. Made 2 trips to the summit. Spencer & Co. hauled all our stuff to the summit for us. It is good sledding but steep in places. A man can haul about 100 pounds up. I went up Friday and passed our stuff through the customs. I paid \$23 for our \$92 worth. They are not very strict."

(Note: The Canadian line was at the summit of the White Pass, which was 18 miles from Skagway.)

"Saturday I moved camp. Bill hauled my sled to the summit, and I started from there for the nearest road, which is at Middle Lake, 9 miles. It is a fine road except about a mile through the canon, where there are a lot of pitch holes. I got down about 3 p. m. and went to work to pitch camp. It took me until dark, and then I could not make the fire burn, so I had a hard job getting supper.

"I have made the trip to the summit, hauled down about 300 pounds today. It takes about 8 hours to make the trip. Frank came out yesterday, to my surprise, but I was glad to see him. There is about 6 feet of snow where the camp is, I should think.

"April 1st. Have been to the summit every day and hauled down a good load. It has been bad weather, snowing and blowing. I used a sail today (on the ice). It worked fine. Hauled down about 400 pounds to the canon, but had to make two trips through there. Where the road was not bad I would have to run to keep up.

"April 3, Sunday. Am laying off today. It is snowing. About a foot has fallen since yesterday morning. Went to the summit yesterday and got the rest of our outfit, about 500 pounds. There was a little wind and the sledding was good, so I hauled it all down to the canon, and split my load and got it all through, and hauled 350 pounds to the cache, leaving the rest there. There was a damp snow falling all day, so I got pretty wet.

"April 5th. Went to Skagway yesterday to get Frank's baggage and the money I sent for. Got a letter from home and \$100. which is all they dared to send. There was about 2 feet of new snow at the summit and at Skagway it was all mud. The trail has about gone to pieces. Below the first bridge it is so bad that the pack trains (mules and horses) take the wagon road. Came back today. The baggage is coming on a pack train, will not get up until tomorrow morning, so I will have to make another trip to the summit. It is fine sledding here now, but not very good weather, snow squalls every little while. It was raining in Skagway this morning.

"Saturday, April 9th. Did not go to the summit Wednesday. Frank went up, so I took a load down river (Yukon) about 4 miles to the — trail, and about a mile down that. Made 2 trips taking 250 pounds in the morning and 300 in the afternoon. Got it all down but the baggage Friday night. Frank made a trip both Thursday and Friday afternoons, staying at camp to cook in the forenoons. Fine weather, the sun being very warm at noon. Got caught in a bad snow squall Thursday afternoon, when we were coming home. It was tough for about an hour. The trail is level most of the way, then it takes to the ridge and is up and down to the — trail, which is good for a mile and a half and is only a hand-sled trail; it then strikes the horse trail for a way and is full of pitch holes. It then leaves it and goes down through steep hills, then is good for a mile or more to the horse trail, where there are more pitch holes.

"We moved camp today about 9 miles from Balsam City and about 4 from the cache. Left at 8 a. m. and got here

at 1 p. m. Had a mean trip part of the way. Have got a good camp here. Tried the snowshoes for the first time today. Got along all right.

"Tuesday, April 12, 1898. Have all our outfit down here, and I made three trips to the Lake and Frank one today. Hauled 250 pounds at a trip. The trail is good most of the way down the river. There are a few bog places, pitch holes and the water bothers in places. There is quite a lot of small timber here. Have seen some trees 18 inches through at the butt, but few would make good boards.

"Thursday, April 14, 1898. Moved camp down across — Lake today. This is a large lake about 25 miles long and two miles wide in some places. It is crescent-shaped and deep. There are mountains on both sides. Down it at eight miles there is a portage across to Windy Arm of Tagish Lake. It is about three and one-half miles, one-third mile up hill and the rest down. We hauled all our stuff across in two trips by the use of sails. Had to pack it all up the hill, then sledged it the rest of the way. The trail was so bad, lots of bare ground, that the boys got together and broke a new trail through. I worked three afternoons on it. It is a good trail. Moved camp down here yesterday and finished hauling our stuff down this forenoon."

(Note: At Tagish Lake the boats were examined by North-West Mounted Police and each one given a number. Every man was requested to report where he came from and give something of his life history. At three other places similar reports had to be made.)

"Thursday, the 21st. This is a busy place (Windy Arm of Tagish Lake). There is a saw mill and lots of saw pits where men are whipsawing boards. A good many boats are also being built. I went cruising for lumber this afternoon. It is scarce near by, but you can get it by going back. I think we will go down the Lake farther.

"April 22. Went down the Lake cruising today after timber. Went about three miles and found what we wanted on the east shore, where the ground is rough but the timber good. Went back to camp and packed up and moved down that afternoon. Saturday we went up and got the rest, about 1800 pounds. Hauled it all at once, had one sail on Frank's sled, put 1000 pounds on that and the rest on mine. There was but little snow on the ice, so it did not haul hard. The mountains rise right up from the lake, which is very

deep. The east shore is well timbered for about one half of a mile back from the water. The west side is bare except a few patches. There are mountain goats on the mountain. We had one hunt for them, but did not see any.

"Sunday we started to build a saw-pit to saw our timber on, got it built and the first log on and started to saw. Sawed two days on it and did not get a board fit to put in a boat. We planned on getting nine. We then put another one on, lined it up in good shape and took pains to follow the liner and we got 10 good boards, enough to build our boat. It took until Saturday noon to finish the sawing. We let the boards dry four days, while we went hunting, did some washing and fixed up a work-bench, and got ready to start our boat. Have been working five days on it. It is slow work. She is 18½ feet long on the bottom and two feet wide and 20 feet over all, and four feet beam and two feet deep.

"I found some flowers in bloom the 30th of April up on the mountain the other side of the lake. The ice has been melting for the last two weeks, but there is lots left. We saw a big snow-slide come down on the lake the other day. It made a noise like a heavy railroad train, only a good deal louder. We could feel the ice crack in front of our tent, though the slide was more than two miles away. Mosquitoes have been out for some time. We heard bluebirds singing on the mountain when we were out hunting.

"Wild flowers were blooming around today, Sunday, the 8th day of May.

"May 30th. We are still on Windy Arm of Tagish Lake, but expect to get out tomorrow. Have been fooling around here five weeks, waiting for the ice to go out. It went out in front of the camp last Wednesday, but has just got clear so we can go down across Tagish Lake. Went out hunting once and stayed out over night; did not get anything. Frank went a few days after and got four goats. They went good, but part of it spoiled before we could eat it up. We went up on the mountain back of the camp yesterday and it took us two and one-half hours to climb up. Had to use both hands and feet most of the way. Got up to the top and had a fine view. Went down the other side to a small pond. While going down saw a track across a snow patch, went to it and saw it was a big bear track. Looked up on the side of the hill and saw him. It was the largest bear I ever saw. We had nothing but our pistols with us, so we did

not go after him, but stood there and kicked ourselves for not bringing our guns. It has been the finest weather here that I ever saw at this time of the year. Have not had a storm or any cold weather.

"Left Windy Arm (on Tagish Lake) May 31st, to go down the Yukon River. Got to the foot of the lake that night. Had to stay there until four the next afternoon. Had our loads examined and then had to stand in line from 10 until 4 to get to the office. Left for down river that night. Went part way down Marsh Lake and camped until morning. Then went down over three miles and came to the ice. Stayed there all day and the next morning went across the lake and down the river to Miles Canon. Laid up there one day to look at the Canon and White Horse Rapids. Fixed up our loads to go over the Rapids. I covered mine all over but a place at the stern to sit and paddle, going alone.

"Left Sunday morning to run the Canon and Rapid. Went through all right except taking a little water. Got to Lake Le Barge that night. Spent the next day on the Lake and did not get across. Camped about five miles from the foot. The next day we went down the Lake and into 30-Mile River, which is swift and full of rocks and shoals, which keep a man on the look-out all the time to keep off them. Got to the mouth of the Houtalinqua River, where there is a police station and where we had to report."

(Note: Marsh Lake, mentioned above, was named by an explorer in 1883 for Prof. Othniel C. Marsh, a noted scientist whose parents were Caleb Marsh and Mary Gains Peabody of Danvers, his mother being a sister of the famed George Peabody. Mr. Jasper Marsh not long since gave a lecture before the Danvers Historical Society on Prof. Othniel C. Marsh.)

"The river (Yukon) the rest of the way is easy to run. Five Finger and Rink Rapids are not bad. The river is wide and full of islands. The scenery is fine and the trip is the best I ever took.

"Got here at the mouth of the Stewart River Monday night, the 14th of June (4 months since leaving Danvers). Have been building a cabin and getting our stuff ready to go up the Stewart River. We have joined with three other parties, making 11 men in all, leave one here and the rest will take boats and 3 months grub. Will leave tomorrow morning to go up the river.

"July 13, 1898. Have spent the time for the last four

weeks up the Stewart River. Went up about 130 miles. Did a little prospecting, but not much. The river is swift and shallow, with a good many islands. It is about 400 yards wide. There is good timber on the islands and in some places on the mainland. I saw some of the finest birch I ever saw on a little creek about 70 miles up from the mouth. There were a good many moose signs all the way up. We could find gold on the bars but not enough to pay much. Some men are working them and making from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a day."

The Diary stops here, but the writer eventually went on down the Yukon River to Dawson, about 100 miles, where he stayed a little over two years in that neighborhood, prospecting and digging for gold. Most of the good claims, however, were taken a year before his arrival. No diary was kept for these two years. While one doubtless would have been interesting, Mr. Goodale asserts that it would have been no more so than the one which gives his experiences while he was "mushing in," as the expression was, from the coast to Dawson City.

Mr. Goodale spent two and one-half years, all told, in Alaska and the Klondike region, and in the fall of 1900 went to Seattle, where he worked in a lumber camp about 100 miles from that city until he returned home in 1904. While he was between four and five months getting "into Dawson," he came "out" in two or three days' time. A steamboat now was taken up the Yukon River from Dawson to White Horse, and railroad from there to Skagway, the latter having been built in the interval that he was in the gold fields. In this later period (1936) airplanes pass over these Arctic regions.

Mr. Purdy remained in Alaska and has never returned. He has married and is now located at Chicken, Alaska, in the heart of the gold placers. Fortunately one letter written home by Mr. Purdy in 1899 was printed in a local paper and found its way to a scrap book. Its reproduction now throws a spotlight on a Klondike picture of more than 35 years ago.

"Dawson City, Y. T., Dec. 11, 1899.

"It is some time now since I wrote home, so I take the opportunity now, as Pres. is going to town in two or three days and will mail it.

"It has not been zero but once in two months, today being the second time. This seems remarkable for this country,

for last year our most severe weather came in November, when it was 58 below zero for nearly a week and five men were frozen to death.

"It averaged 13 below for the entire month. Preston and I are in good health, have a warm cabin and plenty to eat and a pretty good piece of ground to work this season. We are now at the back line of the claim and are working toward the front, running the pay dirt out in a car and dumping it out on a banking to be washed up in the spring. We do a little rocking once in a while to get some handy cash.

"Last week Pres. worked out \$125.15. It was not a very good week's work, as the dirt rocked up wasn't very rich. There are some spots where that amount can be rocked up in one day easily.

"Things are not very high in Dawson this winter. Flour is about \$5.50 per pack of 50 lbs.; sugar, six lbs. for a dollar; canned goods are reasonable. Clothing is very cheap, as cheap as it is at home. Footwear is also reasonable, about the only kind worn here by men and women alike are the moccasins.

"We have our winter supply of provisions already bought: 12 sacks of flour, three cases of meat, 100 lbs. of ham, 75 lbs. of bacon, beans, cases of corn, string beans, sweet potatoes, milk, evaporated apples, 100 lbs. of assorted fruits, one case of butter, peas, coffee, syrup, 150 lbs. of sugar, and a lot of other things too numerous to mention, so you see we are all right. Plenty to eat, plenty to wear, good long nights to sleep in, and plenty of work to do.

"Tell — that hay is only worth \$600. per ton here and scarce at that."

RECORDS OF "THE PRECINCT OF SALEM
AND BEVERLY," 1713-1752.

(Continued from Vol. 24, p. 60)

May y^e 17th 1723 Then the Commetie or Trustees Reckoned with Collector Israel Balch on the account of the List of Rates Committed To him To Collect to wards y^e Sallarie Rate for the year 1720:} amounting to 37^{lb}-2^s-6^d Paid by y^e said Collector To mr Chipmans Receipts 33-10-8 By abatements To seuerall persons 14^s-9^d by 2^{lb} paid to mores Flewant by 7^s paid to John Balch by 10^s-1^d allowed for Collecting all which sums makes 37^{lb}-2^s-6^d which makes an Euen Ballance

September y^e 13th 1722 then the Commetie or Trustees of this Precinct Reckoned with Collector william Trask on the accompt of his List To Collect To wards y^e Sallarie Rate for anno 1721 amounting to 39^{lb}-19^s-4^d an accompt of was paid by y^e said Collector : his Receipt from mr Chipman 36^{lb}-10^s-00^d by his Receipt from Charles Johnson 1-10-9 by abatements 7- by prouince bills 1^{lb}- the whole 39-7-9 allowed for Collecting 11^s-7^d=39-19-4 which makes the Ballance

At the same time Reckoned with Collector Jacob Griggs on the accompt of his Collections to wards y^e Sallarie Rate for anno 1721 : y^e whole sum 41-19-6 y^e accompt of what he hath paid by mr Chipmans Receipt 37-11-9 By mores flewants Receipt : 2^{lb}-0-0 by abatements 00-09-8 More by paper bills 0-15-6 allowance for Collecting -10^s- paid 41-13-5 Remains Due six shillings & one penney

[32] Collector John Browns two Lists for the Sallarie and Settlement Rate made In y^e year 1715 both Lists amountin to y^e Sum of 59-13-7 paid by his Receipt from mr Joseph Herrick Treasurer 58-9-7 By abatements Made to y^e people of y^e north feild by a voate of y^e precinct fifteen shillings & six pence allowed for Collecting both Lists seuen-teen shillings & six pence 60-2-6

february y^e 5th 1723/4 Then John Balch by order of the Com^{tee} paid To John Browne Eight shillings and Eleuen pence their Being So much Due to him for his Service In Collecting the Two Lists of Rates Committed To him to Collect to wards y^e Sallarie and settlement Rate which makes an Euen Ballance and at y^e same Time the said John Balch

paid to Jonathan Batchelder six shillings and two pence which was Due to him for his Service In Collecting the Sallarie Rate in the year 1718 & the year 1719 for where as y^e said Collector Batchelder was Returned by y^e treasurer nineteen shillings and ten pence in Debt= : hath since paid by abatements six shillings and is allowed for Collecting the two Lists for the Sallarie Rate in 1718 & 1719 twenty shillings which with the aboue said six shillings and two pence makes the Ballance Euen

where as Collector John Balch was Returned by the Treasurer four shillings and six pence In debt and the said Collector John Balch is since allowed ten shillings for Collecting his List for y^e Sallarie Rate which wants fve shillings and six pence of his Due for Collecting which fve shillings and sixpence is allowed to him out of y^e precincts Money which is in his hands which makes an Euen Ballance and at the same time John Balch by order of the Com^{tee} paid fve shillings for a book which was bought for y^e precincts use

Warrant 1724 [33] These are To warne and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of The precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet to gather at the publick meeting house In y^e said precinct on Tuesday the Twenty fourth Day of this Instant march at ten of the Clock be fore Noone then and there To Consider and make Choice of Some Suteable persons for a Commetie To manage The prudentiall affaires of said precinct for the year Ensuing and allso to Make Choice of a Clerk & a Treasurer assessors and Collectors all for the year Ensuing and allso To Consider of the petition of The Reuerend mr John Chipman Relateing To the making Some addition to his yearly Sallarie at the said precinct if the people shall Think it meet and If The people shall [think] it needfull To procure a Burying Cloth Then to Consider of some proper method for The procureing of The Same Dated at the precinct of Salem & Beuerly march y^e 9th 1723/4

pr order of y^e Commetie Josiah Batchelder Clerk
of y^e said precinct

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on Tuesday the 24th Day of March 1723/4 Deacon Jonathan Rayment voated and Chosen Moderator of y^e said meeting : at said meeting voated that John Balch Jonathan Batchelder and John Brown be a Commetie To manage The prudentiall affairs of y^e said precinct for the year Ensuing Voated That John Brown be Clerk for the year Ensuing Voated that

Deacon Jonathan Rayment be Treasurer voated that the Commetie before named be assessors Voated that andrew Dodge be Collector for Beuerly part of y^e said precinct and that Nehemiah Hayward be Collector for Salem part of afore said precinct all for The year Ensuing at The same Meeting Voated That The Sum of Twenty pounds In Bills of the publick Creditt be added To Mr John Chipmans Sallarie for this present year = 1724

Where of at a meeting of the Inhabitants of this precinct on the 20th of March 1722/3 Voated and Granted the Liberty of the hinder Seat In the womens part of the front Gallarie to such persons as shall be allowed of by the Com^{tee} which was then Chosen to new Seate y^e people in our meeting house which is as followeth

The precinct of Salem & Beverly: September y^e 27th 1723 Allowed that Jonathan Batchelder Josiah Batchelder Edward Rayment Robert Dodge Nathaniel Rayment Jonathan Dodge Jun^r and the widow anna Browne haue the privilidge of the hinder Seate in y^e womens | Seate | part of the front Gallarie in our meeting house according to voate Entred according to the Commeties Return with their Names Set their vnto

Edward Rayment	} Com ^{tee}
Joseph Herrick	
Jonathan Dodge	
Josiah woodbery	

[37] The following Sums are a true accompt of what The persons here In Named haue paid Towards the first making & Establishing of this Precinct of Salem & Beuerly and for the purchasing of Land for the vse of y^e said Precinct and for the building of a meeting house for the publick worship of God In s^d precinct Taken out of y^e accompt that was made vp and Settled and Signed by Mr Jonathan Rayment The first Clerk and mr Edward Rayment The first Treasurer of The afor said precinct: The said accompt Bearing Date february y^e 7th 1716/7—

Paid by Cap^{tn} Thomas Rayment twenty one pounds & ten shillings 21-10 paid by Deacon Jonathan Rayment Twenty five pounds thirteen shillings and Three pence

Payed by Samuel Trask ten pounds thirteen shillings and four pence 10-13-04

Payed by John Batchelder Thirteen pounds 13-00-00

Payed by Jonathan Batchelder Six pounds and nineteen shillings 6-19-00

Payed by Josiah Batchelder five pounds five shillings & six pence 05-05-6

paid by Andru Dodge fourteen pounds four pounds whearof being for the priuiledg of a Pue granted to him at y^e Easterly End of y^e meeting hous Next y^e sares of y^e womens gallery

pay^d by m^r Jacob Grigs ten pounds and payed five pounds more for a pue priveledge

[39] an account of y^e money assessed upon the Inhabetants and Estates Lying whithin and belonging to y^e Precinct of Salam and Beuerly and for the payment of y^e Reuerend mr John Chipmans Sallarie at y^e said Precinct for anno 1724 the following sums as may appear by the following Collectors Lists for which they haue warrants to Collect To Collector Nehemiah Haywards List 50-04-06 To Collector andrew Dodges List 57-13-02 The whole sum amounting to 107-17-08 to be paid in to the com^{tee} of y^e said precinct for y^e time being or to their order or suckssors or to him whome they shall appoint to Receiue y^e same the one half to be paid by y^e Last Day of august next after the Date here of and to compleat and make up an accoumpt of y^e whole Sum with the afore said Com^{tee} on or before the first Day of march next Ensuing y^e Date here of of which sum the Reverend mr John Chipman is to haue one hundred pounds the Remainder being 07-17-08 to Remain in ye Com^{tees} hands for y^e use of the said precinct Dated June the 25th 1724

August the 24 = 1724 an order to nehemiah hayward Collector to pay to y^e Reuerand mr John Chipman y^e sum of 46-00-00 and an order to Collector andru Dodge to pay to the Reuerand m^r John Chipman the sum 54-00-00

Juen the 11 = 1724 then the trustees of y^e Precinct of Salam and Beuerly Reckoned with Collector Jonathan Dodge on y^e account of his Colecting for anno 1723 to a List of Reats made and commeted to the said Collector to Colect towards the payment of the Reuerand mr John Chipmans sallarie at said precinct y^e following sume which the Collector Receued -44-15-2 and paid out by the said Collector to mr Chipman 42-10-0 and by a batment one shillin & allowed for his Collecting ten shiling 00-11-0 and paid to Moses flewant by order the sume of 01-14-2 all which sumes Do mak an euen balance on accounts

March the 8 1724/5 then Jonathan Batchelder by order

of the Com^{tee} paid to John Baker of wenham two shilings and six pence for mending meeting hous windows

[40] May the 25 = 1724 then the trustees of the precinct of Salam and Beuerly Reckoned with Decon Jonathan Rayment Treasurer of the said precinct for the following sumes to y^e Lists of Reats mad and Committed to the Collectors hear after named to Colect towards the payment of the Reuerand mr John Chipmans sallare at said Precinct for the year following to Collector Joseph Trask List and to Collector Elisha Dodges List for the year 1722 the sume of 86-00-7 which the Treasurer Receued and the sumes paid out by the treasurer to the Reuerand mr John Chipman for his sallare for y^e year aboue mentioned y^e sum of 80-00-00 and paid to Joseph Trask Collector for his Collecting 00-10-00 and to Collector Elisha Dodge for his Collecting 00-10-00 and to moses Flewant for his tacking care of our meeting house 02-00-0 and by abatments mad to seueral persons 00-15-0 and paid to Jonathan Batchelder 00-15-0 and their Remains Due from y^e aforesaid Jonathan Rayment Treasurer unto y^e said precinct to make an Euen balance on accounts -01-10-01

at a meeting of the trustees of y^e precinct of Salam & beuerly September y^e 21=1724 then Jonathan Batchelder by order of y^e Com^{tee} paid to moses Flewant for his taking care of our meeting house in the year 1723 the sum of five shillings & ten pence

June y^e 11=1724 at a meeting of the trustes of y^e precinct of Salam and Beuerly an order granted to Collector Jonathan Dodge to pay Moses flewant for his taking care of our meeting in y^e year 1723 the sume of one pound & fourteen shilings & two pence

The Precinct of Salam and Beuerly &c
february y^e 9th 1724/5 Then y^e Trustees of y^e said precinct Reconed with Mr Joseph Herick Collector on y^e account of his List of Rates to Collect Towards y^e pay ment of y^e Reuerand mr Chipmans sallare at y^e said Precinct for the year 1723 which amounts to 42^{lb}=06^s-5^d
an account of what sums y^e said Collector hath paid To mr Chipmans Receipt 37-10-0 To money Elowed to him for his seruice In all tering the Womens seats in our meeting house & allowance for Collecing 01-19-6 To 3^{lb}-3^s-0^d paid to John Baker of wenham for his seruice In all tering the aforesaid seats To 0-19-7 paid to y^e widow meriam Johnson for y^e Com^{tee} Expences that seated our meeting house In

y^e year 1723 by abatments two shillings which makes up the whole of his Collections totall paid 43-14-1 The Rate 42-06-5 [41] and one pound seven shillings and Eight pence which the said herick as treasurer stands Debtor for as by a Reckoning may appear
Warrant

These are to warne and Giue notis to the Inhabitants of y^e Precinct of Salam and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet to Gather at the publick meeting house In the said precinct on munday the Eight of march next after the Date here of at ten of the Clock before noon then and theire to Consider and make Choice of sum suteable persons for a Commetie to manage the prudentiall affairs of y^e sd precinct for the year Ensuing and all so to make Choice of a Clerk and a Treasurer and assessors and Collectors all for the year Ensuing and allso to Consider of the pettion of the Reuerend Mr John Chipman Relating to the making of sum addition to his yearly sallare at the said precinct If the people shall think it meet Dated at y^e precinct of Salam and Beuerly february y^e 27th 1724/5 by order of y^e Com^{tee}

John Browne precinct Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salam and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on munday y^e Eight Day of march 1724/5 mr Joseph Herick uoted and Chosen Moderator of y^e sd meeting and at said meeting uoted that John Balch William Porter Jonathan Batchelder be a Commete to Manage the prudentiall affairs of the said precinct for the year Ensuing and uoted that Jonathan Batchelder be Clerk for the year Ensuing uoted that mr Ebenezer Rayment be a Treasurer uoted that y^e Com^{tee} before named assessors uoted that mr John Ray sen^r be Collector for Salam part of y^e precinct and uoted that mr freeborn Balch be a Collector for Beuerly part of y^e sd precinct all for the year Ensuing and at the same meeting uoted that the sum of twenty pounds In bills of publick Credit be added to Mr Chipman sallare for the present year 1725 [42]

March y^e 8th 1724/5 an order Giuen to Collector Nemiah Hayward to pay to moses flewant y^e sum of two pounds for his Taking care of y^e meeting house for 1724

March y^e 8th 1724/5 an order Giuen to Collector andrew Dodge to pay to meriam Johnson the sume of one pound and nine shilings which is Due for y^e Com^{tee} Expences while

they ware Employed in y^e precincts Business In the year 1724

[48] January y^e 20th 1726 /7 Rec^d of Mr Andrew Dodge Treasurer y^e some of Ninty one pounds and two shillings & six pence hearto fore Rec^d of y^e former Treasurer uiz Mr Ebinezer Rayment amounts to y^e some of one hundred pounds in full for my sallary at the precinct of Salem and Beuerly anno Dom. one Thousand seuen hundred and twenty fue Tot 100-00-00 I say Rec^d by me John Chipman—

Precinct of Salem & Beuerly November y^e 21—1727 Rec^d of Mr Andrew Dodge Treasurer the some of one hundred pounds In full for my sallary at y^e Precinct afore said Until y^e first Day of March one Thousand seven hundred twenty six twenty seuen I say Rec^d pr me John Chipman Tot 100-00-00

This is to Signifie that I acknowledge that I have Rec^d the Sum of one hundred pounds in Province Bills in full For my Salary at the Precinct of Salem and Beverly for the year One Thousand Seven hundred & Twenty Seven Even until March the first 1727.28. I say I have Rec^d the Same by the hand of the Collectors or Treasurer for Said precinct
 ̄P me John Chipman

[49] The precinct of Salem and Beuerly where as at our Annual meeting march the 8: 1724/5 mr John Rea sen^r was Chosen Collector for Salem part of this precinct and is since Remoued out of the Limets of the said precinct And so no Collector to Collect the sallarie Rate on that part of the said precinct for this present year where fore these are to warne and give notis to the Inhabitants of the said precinct that they assemble them selues and meet to gather at the publick meeting house in said precinct on wensday the 9th day of June next ensuing the date here of at one of the Clock in the aftere noone then and their to Consider and make Choice of some suteable person for a Collector for Salam parte of the said precinct for this present year and Allso at the desire and Request of seuerall persons belonging to this precinct to Consider and know whither it be the peoples minds to make applycation to the first parrish in Beuerly for some Enlargement to this precinct and to do what the people shall then think need full and proper to be done in order their unto dated at the said precinct may the 25 1725 by order of the Com tee

Jonathan Batchelder precinct Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of precinct of Salem and

Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the ninth day of June 1725 Deacon Jonathan Rayment uoated and Chosen moderater of said meeting at said meeting uoated that mr Jonathan hayward be Collector for Salam part of the said precinct for this present year uoated that the first parrish in Beuerly be adressed for some further Enlargment to this precinct for the better Enableing of us to caryon the Charges of the ministry here uoated that Deacon Jonathan Rayment mr Joseph herrick and Ensine nathaiel Rayment be a Commetie and Impowered in the name of this precinct to apply them selues unto the Inhabitants of the first parrish In Beuerly for some help and enlargment from them to the Better Enableing of us the Inhabitants of the said precinct to support and carry on the Charges of the ministry amongst our selues that where as mr John Rea sen^r being Chosen a Collector for Salem part this precinct for this present year and is since Remoued out of the Limets of this precinct uoated that he be prosecuted for neglecting to serue as the Law Directs in that Case

[50] An accoumpt of the money Assessed upon the Inhabetants and Estates lying and belonging to the precinct of Salem and Beuerly and for the payment of the Reuerend m^r John Chipman Sallarie at the said precinct for y^e year 1725 the following sums as may appear by the following Collectors Lists for which thay warrants to Collect To Collector freeborn Balch 58-00-8 To Collector Jonathan Haward 52-09-3 the whole sum being one hundred and ten pounds and nine shillings and eleuen pence the whole sum to be paid In to the Treasurer his order or Sucssessor the one half to be paid in by the Last Day of August next Ensuing the Date here of and the other hafe wich maeks the whole to be paid In by the first Day of march next Ensuing the Date here of of wich sune one hundred pounds to be paid in to the Reuerend mr Chipman the Remainder being ten pounds And nine shillings and eleuen pence to Remain to the vse of the precinct Dated July the 29-1725

An order giuen to Ebenezer Rayment treasurer to Demand and receiue of nehemiah Haward Collector of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly for the year 1724 the whole sum amounting to 50-4-6 fifty pounds four shillings and six pence out of which sum he is to pay to Reuernd mr Chipman the sum of 46 pounds In part of his sallaire and allso to pay to Moses flewant the sum two pounds for his taking care of the meeting house and to giue accoumpt of the pre-

cinct the order bearing Euen Date with this Dated June the 28: 1725

At a meeting of y^e Commetie Reckoned with Collector Andrew Dodge on the accompt of his List for the Sallarie Rate for the year

[51] May the 25: 1725 then the Commetie Reckoned with Collector Andrew Dodge on the accompt of his List for the Sallarie Rate for the year 1724 which List amounted to 57 pounds thirteen shillings and two pence y^e whole he was to Collect: an accompt of what he hath paid by his Receipt from mr Chipman 54: 00: 0 by his Receipt from the widow Johnson 01: 9: 0 Allowed him for Collecting his List of Rates 00: 11: 0 paid by abatements to seuerall persons 00: 14: 6 paid by Discount five shillings which was abated him on Collector Jonathan Dodges List for y^e year 1723 00-5-0 by paper bills paid to the Commetie 00-13-8 all which sums make 57-13-2 which makes an Euen Ballance of y^e whole sum

may y^e 25: 1725 then william porter in behalf of y^e Commetie Received of Collector andrew Dodge -00-13-8 which was in part of his collection

December the 9=1725 then william porter by order of the Commetie paid 6 shillings for a Lock for the meeting house Doore and one shilling for paper for the precincts vse and paid to Ebenezer Raymond treasurer six shillings and eight pence for y^e vse of the precinct

July y^e 29—1725 an accompt giuen to mr Ebenezer Rayment treasurer of one hundred ten pounds and nine shillings and Eleuen pence assesed on the precinct of Salem and Beuerly for this present year to be paid in to the treas^{ur} and all so an order Giuen to the afore said treasurer to pay to the Reuerend mr John Chipman y^e sum of one hundred pound Due to him for his sallarie at said precinct for the year 1725 the said order bearing Date July the 29 1725

the precinct of Salem and Beuerly march y^e first 1725/6 to mr Ebenezer Rayment treasurer of the said precinct thesse are to In forme you that Deacon Jonathan Rayment our Late treasurer stands Indebted to the said precinct on the accompt of his treasureship y^e sum of one pound ten shillings and one penney wich you are to Call in to y^e treasury use

order of the Commetie

Jonathan Batchelder precinct Clerk

[52] the precinct of Salem and Beuerly march the 10th 1725/6 an order giuen to mr Ebenezer Rayment Treasurer

of the said precinct to pay to mr moyses fluent for taking Care of our meeting house two pounds

March the 1725/6 an order given to mr Ebenezer Rayment treasurer to pay to the widow meriam Johnson the sum of one pound and thirteen shillings which is due for y^e Commitee Expence while they were Employed In y^e precinct Busines In the year 1725

Warrant These are to warn and Give notis to the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet together at the publick meeting house In y^e said precinct on tuesday y^e fifeenth Day of this Instant march at ten of the Clock be fore noone then and there to Consider and make Choice of some suteable persons for a Commetie to manage the prudentiall affaires of said precinct for the year Ensuing and all so to make Choice of a Cleark and a treasure assessors and Collectors all for the year Ensuing and all so to Consider of the petition of the Reuerend mr John Chipman Relateing to the making sum addition to his yearly Sallarie at the said precinct if the people shall think it meet Dated at the precinct of Salem and Beuerly march the fourth 1725/6 by order of the Commetie
Jonathan Batchelder Cleark

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on tuesday the fiftenth Day of March 1725/6 mr Jonathan Dodge voted and Chosen modeartor of said meeting at said meeting voted that Decon Jonathan Rayment mr Samuel trask and mr Jonathan Dodge sen be a Commetie to manage the prudentiall affaires of said precinct for the year Ensuing voted that Decon Jonathan Rayment be Clerk voted that mr Andrew Dodge be Chosen Treasuer voted that the Commetie be fore named be assessors and Thomas prestone and James tayaler be Chosen Collectors all for the year Ensuing [53] at the same meeting voted that the sum of twenty pounds In Bills of the publick credit be added to mr John Chipmans sallarie for this present year 1726

March y^e 16—1725/6 Rec^d of deacon Jonathan Rayment one pound ten shillings and one penney being In full of what he was Indebte to y^e Precinct while he was Treasurer I say Rec^d by me Ebinezar Rayment Treasurer

At a meeting of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned & assembled on y^e 20 day of May 1726 Mr Jonathan Dodge Voted & Chosen Moderator the Commete Chosen to make application vnto y^e first Parish in Beverly

for some Inlargment to Inable this precinct to Incourage Reledgion & Learning amongst them: Reported y^t thay had mad application to sd first Parish but thay Refused to afford any: and then y^e meting Entred vpon y^e consideration of what was furder needfull to be don that so this people might be in better sircumstances To Incourage y^e Ministry & ordinary Learning amongst them selues and after Considerable debate vpo y^e scircumstances of this precinct the question was put wheather It might not be proper & Nessasary yt This Precinct be Encoperated Into a Tounship & being put to Vote It pased in y^e affermatieue by a great Majority: & then y^e meeting prosed^{ed} to make Choice of Capt Thomas Rayment Jon^a Rayment Samuell Trask Joseph Her- rick & Jon^a Dodge a Comete any three of them being fully Impowered in y^e behalf of y^e Precinct to Vse all proper meanes y^t this precinct may be Incoperated Into a Toun- ship: & then y^e meeting Entred Into y^e Consideration what to doe Relating to severall persons yt have not fullfilled their Obligations to y^e precinct & after considerable debate y^e people Voted y^t y^e behindments should be Cald for & Care taken that y^e same be paid for y^e Vse of precinct: sauing a debt due from Jon^a Hayward which debt y^e people Voted that they would Leve To y^e discrestion of y^e present standing Commete—

[54] A Copey of y^e Notification

Whearas application being made by a considerable number of y^e Inhabitance of this Precinct of Salem & Beuerly vnto y^e Commete of sd Precinct manefesting themselves deply senceable of y^e heavy burden Lying on them to doe their duty in Incourageing Relidgion & Learning amongst them- selves by Reason of what Is demanded of them by y^e Tovns to which they belong: & being willing to doe Their duty as afore sd they are desierous y^t a meeting be Called to know the minds of y^e people of sd Precinct wheather It may not be of advantage for this sd Precinct to be Incoperated Into a Tovnship: whearfore these are to Notifie & warne y^e In- habitance of y^e sd Precinct quallified for Voting y^t they assemble and meet together at y^e Vsvall place for holding publick metings on friday The first of July next Isuing y^e date hear of at two of y^e Clock in y^e after None of sd day to know y^e minds of y^e people Relating to their being Incoperated Into a Tovnship & to do all that Is proper on that account dated June y^e 25—1726 ¶ Order of y^e Com- mete

Jonathan Rayment Clerk

At a meeting of y^e Inhabitanee of y^e Precinct of Salem & Beverly Regularly warned and assembled on y^e first day of July 1726 mr Jonathan Dodge Voted and Chosen Moderator and y^e warrant being twice Read y^e meeting Entred Into y^e Consideration and debate of y^e difcult Curcumstances of this Precinct of Salem & Beverly In order to doe their duty In Incouraging and promoting Reledgion and Learning amongst them selues by Reason of what Is Exactted of them by y^e Tovn of Salem and y^e Tovn of Beverly and after a debate of an hour & half the people weare of Openion that It wass most Likley to doe ther duty as afore sd: for this precinct to be Incoperated Into A Tounship and It being put to Vote by y^e Moderator It was Voted for a Tovnship by a great majority: and y^e meting made Choice of Captt Thomas Rayment deacon Jonathan Rayment Samuell Trask Joseph Herick and Jonathan Dodge: to be a Comette any three of them being Impowered In behalf of y^e sd Precinct to doe their Indeauour y^t this Precinct may be Incoperated Into a Tovnship as allso To doe their Indeauour for y^e Obtaining som small Inlargment from y^e Toun of Beverly as In y^e great wisdom of y^e great and generall Court thay shall Judg Reasonable and on y^e same day Came y^e persons hear after Inserted and Asked to have their dissent Entred

deacon John Crecy	John Leach	John Balch
Joseph Crecy	William Porter	Israell Balch
Daniel Crecy	Joshua Rea	William Prince
Jonathan Greene	Rufus Herick	Samuell Woodbry
John Batchelder	Robert Baker	Jonathan Batchelder
Josiah Batchelder	Thomas Preston	John Batchelder junr

[55] An account of the money assesed vpon y^e Inhabitanee & Estates Lying within and belonging To y^e Precinct of Salem & Beeuerly for y^e Reuerend M^r Chipmans Sallery for y^e yeare 1726 and for the defraing Other Nessessary Charges to wit two Lists of assestments made In sd 1726 and Committed to y^e two Collectors for y^e yeare 1726 warrants to Collect y^e same the List Commeted To James Taylor Collec- tor amounting to fifty & Nine pounds and fourteen shillings: and y^e List Commeted To Thomas Preston amounting To fifty & three pound and seauen shillings: the sd Collectors to pay In sd money To Mr Andru Dodge Treasurer or his suckessor In sd Office and to Isue & make up an Account at or before y^e Last of February 1726/27

1726 An account of y^e Orders drawn vpon mr Andru Dodge Treasurer To mr Joseph Herrick Eleauen shillings

& sixpence To Moses Fluent two pounds six shillings & four pence To Capt Edward Rayment two pound fiftene shillings & 4 pence

At a meting of y^e Commete on y^e 24 of February 1726/27 Reconed with Captt Edard Rayment on account of wat he had Expended for M^r Chipmans Ordination as allso on account of money & time Expended vpon altring The two seats of y^e women in y^e Northeast quarter of y^e Meeting hous and y^e Precinct Is indebted to sd Captt Rayment two pounds fiftene shillings and four pence

At a meting of y^e Inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly warned and Assembled on thurs day y^e 2^d of March 1726/7 Mr Joseph Herrick Voted & Chosen Moderator and y^e meting being Opened y^e Moderator Caled for y^e Votes for a Comete To manag y^e prudentiall affairs of y^e Precinct for y^e year Insuing & y^e Votes being brought and Laid on y^e table theare ware some few persons Raized Obiection against some Wotes borught & Laid on y^e table & after a Considrable debate about sd Wotes It was put to Wote by y^e Moderator wheather y^e Wotes brought & Laid on y^e Table should be Receiued & It was Woted that they should & then the Moderator Ordered to Number & sort y^e Wotes which being don Jonathan Rayment sen^r Jonathan Dodge sen^r & Joseph Trask ware Chosen a Commete & assessors y^e year Insuing & then sd Jonathan Rayment was Chosen Clerk for y^e year Insuing & then John Conant & Abraham Brown wear Chosen Collectors for y^e year Insuing and Andru Dodge was Chosen Treasurer for y^e year Insuing

[56] At a meting of y^e Inhabitanc of y^e Precinct of Salem & Beuerly on y^e 15 of may 1727 M^r Jonathan Bachelder Woted & Chosen Moderator: the meting Entred Into y^e Consideration of a Request of y^e Reuerend m^r John Chipman desiring some addition to be made to his stated yearly sallery and after a Considerable debate It was Woted y^t twenty pounds is added to m^r Chipmans sallery for this preasent year and farder Woted y^t m^r Chipman haue a quarterly Contrebutioun for this year on y^e Last Sabbath In Euery quarter at y^e same meting Woted y^t y^e stated commette or trustes of this precine shall Euery yeare at y^e annuall meting shall Render an account of y^e Money Raized In y^e precint y^e yeare before & then John Broune & Josiah Bachelder was chosen & added to y^e trustes to prepare an account of y^e money Raized from y^e first of y^e Precinct being assesed—

February y^e 26—1727/8 Mr Andru Dodge Treasurer

brought y^e following Orders which he had answered & paid
 To Captt Edward Rayment 02-15-04 To y^e widdow Miriam
 Jonson 02-03-07 To Moses Fluent 02-06-04 To Joseph
 Herrik 00-11-06

An account of y^e Money assesed vpon y^e Inhabitation and
 Estate Lying within and belonging to y^e Precinct of Salem
 & Beverly the said being two Lists of assessment made &
 Commeted with warrants to Collect and pay y^e same the
 List Committed to John Conant amounting To Sixty pounds
 —Eight shillings & Nine pence and y^e List Commeted To
 Abraham Broune amounting to fifty & one pound & sixteene
 shillings & two pence

At a meting of y^e Commette y^e 5th of March 1727/8
 Reconed with Mr Andru Dodge Treasurer for y^e Lists made
 In y^e yeare 1725 and Commeted To Freeborn Balch & Jona-
 than Hayward to Collect amounting to one hundred & ten
 ponds Nine shillings & 11 pence out of which y^e sd Treas-
 urer has paid to Mr Chipman 100^{lb} and to Capt Edward
 Rayment 02-15-04 and To Miriam Jonson 02-03-07 and
 To Moses Fluent 02-06-04 and to Joseph Herrik 00-11-6
 and 00-12-06 abated on Collectors Jonathan Haywards List
 on account of two strangers and ten shillings Allowed for his
 service as allso ten shillings allowed to Freeborn Balch Col-
 lector for his service & six shillings abated by deacon Dodges
 Rate & doc^r Herriks Rate and y^e sd Andru Dodge Remains
 Indebted fourteene shillings & Eight pence

[57] At y^e same meting y^e 5th of March 1727/8 Mr
 Andru Dodge brought y^e following orders answered & paid
 to mr Benjamin Rutland fiftene shillings as allso another
 order he paid to sd Rutland thirty & two shillings boath of
 which for mending y^e meeting hous glass In y^e yeare 1727 |
 y^e said money paid out of y^e money assesed made In y^e
 yeare 1726 as allso y^e sd Andru Dodge brought y^e following
 Abatements on Collector James Taylors List abated to Ben-
 iamin Conant six shillings and Benjamin Woodbery three
 shillings and to John Cleves three shillings and to decon
 Dodge two shillings and to sd James Taylor ten sillings
 allowed for his service of Collection at y^e same meting The
 5 of March 1727/8 Treasurer Dodge brough y^e following
 abatements on Collector Thomas Prestons List to Capt
 Thomas Flint two shillings & sixpence & to y^e widow Ruth
 Engerson [Ingersoll] 00-2-6 & to John Bachelder sen
 00-2-00 and on account of a stranger at John Leaches five
 shillings & to John Bachelder Junr two shillings and six

pence and allowed to sd Preston ten shillings for his service

At ameting of y^e Precinct of Salem & Beverly y^e 28 of March 1728 Mr Jonathan Dodge Chosen Moderator at sd Meting Ebenezer Rayment Rufus Herrik and Joshua Dodg weare Chosen A Commete to Manage y^e Prudentiall affairs of y^e Precinct for y^e year Insuing and allso y^e same persons Chosen assesors for y^e year In suing at y^e same Meting Joshua Dodg was Chosen Clerk for y^e yeare Insuing: at y^e same meeting Mr John Bachelder was Chosen Collector for Salem part of sd Precinct for y^e year Insuing and Mr Nathanael Wallis was Chosen Collector for Beverly part of sd precinct for y^e year Insuing: and Mr Jonathan Bachelder was Chosen Treasurer for y^e year In suing at y^e same meeting It wass Voted that twenty pounds be aded In bils of Credit to y^e Reuerend mr Chipmans stated sallory: for this yeare——

[58] At a meting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beverly regularly warned and assembled on the —18—of April—1728—Mr John Balch was then uoted and chosen Moderator of sd Meting = upon consideration of a Request of the Reuerend M^r Chipman it was then uoted that there be twenty pounds more added to the Reuerend M^r Chipmans sallery for this preasent year——

(To be continued)

DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES.

HISTORY OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT
IN DANVERS.

BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D.D.

(Continued from Vol. 24, p. 42)

As I have already intimated, Mr. Hood's case seems to me somewhat different in character from that of Mr. Beach. As I understand it, such Friday evening prayer and conference meetings as that which the former sought to address, are quite open and free to any one present who has a Christian word to offer. They invite the spontaneous and informal utterances of those who may feel moved by the Spirit to pray or exhort. In years gone by, I was not an entire stranger to such meetings, as they were held here and there where I chanced to be; and I never knew one's right to speak to them to be questioned on the ground that he was wholly or comparatively unknown to the minister or the audience. On the contrary, the new voice was always particularly welcome as imparting a fresh interest to the occasion. So would Mr. Hood's have been, had he only touched upon some familiar doctrinal subject in regard to which there was no great excitement or strife among the people, and which might have prompted him to some hackneyed, commonplace observations—the sovereignty of God, for instance, or the atonement by Christ, the efficacy of prayer, or the joys of heaven. But Mr. Hood's offense consisted in this, that, taking the Golden Rule as his text, he endeavored to give a brief, practical lesson of Christianity, in connection with a much controverted and very exciting question of the day. Simply that. He interrupted no one but embraced the opportunity offered him by one of the pauses that occurred during the evening hour and began his remarks in a manner that was entirely respectful and proper. It was clearly his right to speak. No one there had a better. It was only because he was an Abolitionist and was evidently purposing to express his sentiments concerning a solemn and momentous claim of the Christian religion which the churches were wickedly trying to put and keep under the ban, that he was opposed, persecuted and imprisoned. He broke no law of God or man, and there was no

excuse or justification for the course which his enemies pursued towards him. The history of the trials and wrongs endured by the early friends of the anti-slavery cause, presents to us few more high-handed outrages than this. It was as if some good man, out of the love of souls, should rise in a Friday evening prayer and conference meeting at Danvers next week and ask what Christians ought to do to stay the dreadful evils of intemperance in the land, and the church should then prosecute him, tear him from his home, and thrust him into a felon's dungeon!

Mr. Beach's case was different, in that the Sunday service which he interrupted, did not profess to be free and open to any who might wish to speak. By the established order of worship and also by the vote of the congregation taken on the spot, he was debarred from any such privilege, and was in duty bound to be silent and acquiescent. One of the most precious rights we enjoy is that of peaceably assembling ourselves together—any number of us who choose to do so—to worship God in our own way and according to the dictates of our own consciences, so long as we do not molest the community in which we live, and so long as we observe the common proprieties and decencies of life. To this end we may organize ourselves into a religious society, choose officers, call a minister, build a temple, own property, adopt a creed, fix upon a form of service, hold meetings, and do various other things in furtherance of the general object or end we have in view, the state not only allowing us to do this, but pledging us its powerful protection against all who would hinder or annoy. Fortunately for us, this sacred right, won for us by the struggles and sacrifices of heroes and martyrs during many a past century, has been made a part of the law of the land, which has thus far been brought into conformity to the law of God. Do we know what it means? All history teaches us in the most impressive manner. If one can deprive us of the right, so can another. "I deny the right of public worship where all cannot speak," said glorious N. P. Rogers. No man was ever more at fault. This theory of "Free Speech" would, if practically carried out, be the end to all rational and becoming worship of God and turn the church into a pandemonium of debate, contention and strife, in which liberty would mean only license, and confusion and chaos would reign supreme. It does not avail anything that the cause which Mr. Beach had at heart was a just and holy one. The subject of his remarks had nothing

to do with the question. Neither will it do to urge that he wished to speak but for a few brief moments. The offense would have hardly been greater if he had occupied an hour. He had no right to speak at all. The church did not ask him to do it, and it did not want him to do it. It expressly forbade him. It had a right to its own preferences. The house was its own. It had its own accustomed form of worship and had its own minister and choir to conduct it. It was a law-abiding congregation and might reasonably appeal to the officers of the law as against any interference or disturbance. If such a claim or right cannot be maintained and vindicated, then one of the very foundation rocks of our freedom and safety has been taken away. Mr. Beach, in attempting to force that unwilling and protesting church to submit to an interrupted Sabbath worship there on its own lawful ground, struck, as it seems to me, at the root principle of our civil and religious liberty. He did not intend to do such a wrong. He was too true and noble for that. Nevertheless, his idea of "Free Speech," were it a universal practice, would make the world a Bedlam, from which the most repressive tyranny would be a welcome relief.

The fact is, the Abolitionists, whatever their profession to the contrary, liked that sort of free speech no better than others, when they in turn came to be the sufferers. They would generally manage, at their meetings, to secure a hearing for their favorite or advertised orators. Irrepressibles of both sexes were sometimes dragged out from their presence, amidst the laughter and uproar of the crowd and to the evident satisfaction of the platform. On one occasion, at least, they caused a guard to be placed at the doors to prevent the entrance and consequently the "free" utterance of obnoxious persons, given to wild and excessive talk. Poor Abby Folsom had many a story to tell of wrongs she thus endured from the advocates of the largest liberty. But if Abby was wrong, Beach was wrong much more. Nay, if Beach was right, then Isaiah Rynders and his ruffian followers were right, as on various occasions they entered anti-slavery meetings, took matters out of the hands of the men who had hired the hall and had charge of the proceedings, and went on to organize and speak in the interest of the Democratic party. Yet, where is the Abolitionist who did not fiercely condemn the conduct of these lewd and boisterous political rowdies and desperadoes? It makes a mighty difference, you see, whose ox is gored. Beach might say that

the worship of God by the Baptists was a mockery and it was his duty to rebuke them as he did. But Rynders might say that the service of freedom rendered by the Garrisonians was false and pernicious, and that he would teach them better. Who should decide? The only safe course was to let each party do its own work as might seem to it best. There were not wanting those who were keen to see that this was the true idea, and that the theory of "Free Speech" in question was a sword that would cut both ways. And it is due to the memory of Garrison and many of his followers to say that they never approved such disturbances or interruptions of public worship as Mr. Beach was frequently guilty of, however much they sympathized with him in his imprisonments, or however much they still inveighed against his ecclesiastical enemies.

The doctrine which so many were wont to advocate, that they had a right to speak on slavery always and everywhere, carries with it the doctrine that one has a right to speak always and everywhere on any other subject which he may believe to be of most commanding importance, as relating to the general welfare. There would then be no reason why he might not enter another's home, a private meeting of friends, a committee room, a sick chamber, a wedding or funeral scene, or wherever else, or make his harangue on slavery, or intemperance, or war, or polygamy, or socialism, or labor reform, or the Chinese question, or Papacy, or evolution, or protoplasm, or rapid transit, or the transit of Venus. Truly there is a time to speak and a time to be silent. One has a right to his ears as well as his tongue. We may not always compel others to listen to us when they do not want to. While insisting strenuously upon our own right, we may possibly be trampling on that of others. All our so-called rights, so long as we are social beings, have their limitations. The right of free speech is no exception to the general rule.

Wherefore, we conclude that those who instituted legal proceedings against Mr. Beach for the sake of the right of Christians to worship God in their own way, unmolested by whatever outside or uninvited persons or parties, were contending for a principle which enters into our very liberty and life as a people, and for a privilege which is of priceless worth even as it has been of incalculable cost. Only we wish that all who were offended at the intruder's conduct had said: "Here is a man who is all on fire for the extinction

of slavery. In his zeal for the cause of freedom he has invaded our sacred rights. He is grossly mistaken in thinking it to be his duty to disturb public worship as a means of forwarding anti-slavery work. But, without doubt, he is honest and earnest. Let him say what is in his mind. There shall be no scene of violence. We will not punish him. Time enough for that when the offense is repeated. If need be, the law shall be vindicated and justice shall be done; but we will be reasonably patient and forgiving, and trust that such an exercise of clemency may deter our brother from any like trespass in the future."

Would not this have been the better way? It was somehow thus at a regular Sunday service in the Universalist Church about the same time, if I remember aright. Beach was with Dr. Hunt in the latter's pew, in the body of the house and not far from the pulpit. I recall his fine, thoughtful, intellectual face, as he sat there, listening attentively to the opening exercises of the hour and appearing to be as devout as any in the audience. As the minister was rising to preach or pray, his head just peering above the desk, Beach calmly arose at the same moment, deliberately turned his back toward him, and began to talk to the congregation upon his favorite topic. Of course, there was something of a sensation among his hearers, but there was no great commotion. I think he was allowed to go on and finish his remarks, Deacon Eben Putnam following him with a few words in opposition, and possibly one or two others in a way of protest or approval. The affair quickly blew over and I do not recollect that the Universalists were ever annoyed again in precisely this manner.

There was, however, quite a memorable scene at an evening conference held in their church in June, 1843, when some of their number were not so patient to hear anti-slavery truth. I was not myself present, but I have in hand a letter, written at the time by a worthy citizen to Maria French, which gives a very interesting account of the affair. It would seem that Rev. Mr. Bulkley, or else Rev. D. P. Livermore must have been then the pastor of the society. Whichever it was, he opened the meeting with very excellent remarks, setting forth some of the distinctive doctrines of his sect, and adding that if they were only practically carried out they would accomplish all needed moral reforms. James D. Black took him at his word and made the application which became a consistent anti-slavery Universalist.

Rev. Linus S. Everett of Salem was, or assumed to be, a ruling spirit of the conference. He rose and refused to allow Mr. Black to proceed, and then went on to give the brethren a little advice. Straightening himself up, passing his fingers through his hair, which he reminded his audience was growing gray, and claiming that his large experience in life qualified him to be their counselor, he bade them, whenever their meetings were thus disturbed (?) to call an officer and have the offender removed from the house. Black attempted to say a word in explanation, when the man of experience and gray hairs said to him, "If I had the power I would shut your mouth." And he added, "Let us sing!" Whereupon he and some others joined in singing a hymn and then continued singing all the hymns they were familiar with of the same meter, Black singing with the rest, but still standing, as if ready to speak at the first opportunity. Everett, seeing him yet persistent, pronounced the benediction and asked the people to vacate the church immediately. The letter, at its close, informed us that "he did not leave the building himself before he received a tremendous and well deserved rebuke for his impious mockery of God and insult to man."

This reminds me of another occasion when the right of free speech was not so trodden under foot. A slave-holder was present at one of the local meetings of the Danvers abolitionists and was permitted to express his sentiments as fully as he desired. As was to be expected, he combatted bravely the views of his Garrisonian hearers and launched into an earnest defence of the "peculiar institution." He little knew what a den of lions he had entered. He was finally despatched by being told that he was a thief, and as much worse than a sheep-thief as a man was more than a sheep.

Here seems to be another occasion when free speech was in peril. Stephen S. Foster was expected to deliver an address at Danvers. An officer was said to be on his track. William Francis took him to Salem in a chaise, so as to place him out of the enemy's reach. He says that Foster made his escape from a back door or window of a building where the Abolitionists were holding a meeting. Parker Pillsbury thinks there must be some mistake here, as Stephen, so far from seeking to avoid the officer, would have much more likely given chase to him. Pillsbury relates that Foster once told him that when he, Foster, was impris-

oned in Leverett Street Jail, Boston, the officers who dragged him thither were so frightened that his only fear was that they would run away and leave him before they should get him there.

I have been told, since I wrote my last letter, that after Foster was incarcerated at Salem Jail for refusing to pay the fine imposed upon him for not testifying as a witness, John W. Proctor, the magistrate, paid the fine himself and so set the prisoner free—a graceful act which may not be forgotten.

In my next, I must give a brief sketch of a noted Abolitionist and some particulars of an event which in certain respects was the most remarkable one connected with the anti-slavery cause in Danvers, and which, I had almost said, commanded wider attention than any other in the history of the town.

—*Danvers Mirror*, Aug. 9, 1879.

(*To be continued*)

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1936

John Nelson, Cardinal Road; Mary Tureck, Eden Glen Avenue; Robert B. Choate, Locust Street; Charles L. Elliott, Pine Street; David McCarthy, Winthrop Street.

SCHOLARS IN DISTRICT NO. 5 — 1821

BY MOSES PRINCE

The following lists were copied from the papers of Moses Prince, which are now owned by Mrs. Lydia (Putnam) Hayward of Melrose.

In 1820 the town ordered a census of the children in each district between the ages of four and sixteen, to be made by the prudential committees annually on the first day of May.

This must have been either the first or second census. It records an even 100 children in 1821. At the present time (1935) there are 95 pupils attending the Wadsworth School in the same district.

FIRST CLASS

	AGE		AGE
Ebenr. Putnam	15	Elizabeth W. Preston	13
Jere. L. Hutchinson	14	Syrena Cross	11
Ebenr. Swinerton	12	Eunice Pope	11
James Goodell	14	Maria P. Goodale	12
Elijah Hutchinson	13	Clarissa Hutchinson	11
Zephaniah Pope	13	Hannah P. Cross	12
Elias Hutchinson	13	Hannah Farnum	17
Octavius Hayward	15	Irene Hutchinson	12
Robert Putnam	15	Rebecca Preston	17
Narah Swinerton	15	Charlotte Prince	16
Betsey P. Cross	13	Alecta Smith	15
Sophronia Preston	13	Ruth F. Prince	14
Hannah Swinerton	17	(Total of 25)	

2ND CLASS

	AGE		AGE
Daniel Carlton	13	Louisa A. Chapman	7
Wm. Goodale	11	Elizabeth Demsey	10
Elisha Hutchinson	8	Eunice Prince	10
Moses Cross	9	Mary Ann Reed	10
Moses Prince	12	Elizabeth Cheever	12
Benjamin Hutchinson	11	Elizabeth W. Hutchinson	10
Eben Hutchinson	7	Nancy Mudge	5
Otis Mudge	8	Ruth Parker	12

Amos Pratt	10	Mehitable P. Knight	8
Josiah Mudge	10	Eunice Hutchinson	8
Timothy Fuller	12	Mary Hook	10
John Martin	14	Catherine Mudge	10
Asa Putnam	13	Hannah Mudge	12
Thomas Williams	14	Sally Hook	12
Martha Preston	10	(Total of 29)	

3RD CLASS

	AGE		AGE
Ebenr. Goodale	10	Elizabeth Deland	11
David Preston	9	Mary Wilkins	10
Amos P. Swinerton	9	Betsey W. Robinson	7
Alexander Upton	6	Hannah U. Goodale	7
Bart. S. Badger	8	Mehitable C. Preston	5
David S. Wilkins	11	Fanny Mudge	6
Edwin Martin	10	May T. Hayward	7
Sam'l Webb	13	Mary Hutchinson	8
Cornelius M. Roundy	13	Elizabeth Mudge	8
Rufus Hutchinson	14	Catherine Chapman	6
James Wilkins	15	Hannah Prince	7
Nathan Smith	10	Betsey Pratt	6
Jos. Deland	15	Martha Reed	
Benj. Deland	13	(Total of 27)	

4TH CLASS

	AGE		AGE
Elizabeth P. Prince	5	Ebenr. Hutchinson	8
Almira Mudge	4	Hiram Hook	6
Ed. Hutchinson	5	Parmela Martin	6
Carolin Robinson	4	James P. Hutchinson	4
Fidelia Wilkins	4	Amos Hutchinson	3
Fred. A. Wilkins	6	Osgood Hutchinson	5
John Hook	8	Jeremiah Chapman	3
William Knight	4	Samuel G. Hood	5
Moses Deland	8	Sally Hood	3
Joseph Reed	4	(Total of 19)	

SOME REMINISCENCES OF ELIZABETH (PRINCE) PEABODY.

CONTRIBUTED AND REVISED BY FLORENCE A. MUDGE.

In the foregoing article by Moses Prince mention has been made of the Prince-Hook house, and of one on Ingersoll Street which was moved to Center Street and is now known as the Timothy Fuller house.

Miss Elizabeth Prince Peabody was a niece of Moses Prince and before her death she wrote down her memories of these two places, the substance of which follows:

The Prince-Hook house was the home of Dr. Jonathan Prince and stood near the pines at the foot of Hathorne Hill on the Newburyport turnpike. Dr. Prince was the father of Asa Prince of Revolutionary fame. The house was bought by Capt. Joseph Peabody and sold by him to John Hook, who moved it in 1845 to the corner of Hobart and Forest streets, its present location.

Miss Peabody records that her mother, Hannah (Prince) Peabody saw the Newburyport turnpike built, and took a ride over it when a young girl, in a coach, starting from the Dr. Prince house. She went all the way alone to Boston to visit her sister Elizabeth, who lived with Mrs. Gardner and who was delighted when her young sister arrived safely.

Mrs. Peabody told her daughter of a blacksmith shop which stood beside the turnpike on the opposite side from the Danforth house of later days. This would be midway between Ingersoll and Dayton streets. Miss Peabody herself saw the Prince house moved, being then, as she says, a little girl about six or seven years old. She was in the school house that stood then on the triangle at the fork of the roads, which are Centre and Dayton streets. The teacher, Miss Sophronia Fuller of Middleton, when she saw the building coming down the street by the Bodwell house, ran and locked the door, taking the big key out, so the children could not leave, opened the windows on that side, and told the boys and girls to get up and look out. The boys all yelled "Hurrah!" The building came along slowly, drawn by yokes of oxen, every yoke having a driver beside it with goads, hurrying them with a "Hush-whoa." Miss Peabody said, "It seemed as though there were 20 or 40 yoke of oxen." The children watched this sight until the building reached the

Josiah Mudge place, when they returned to their studies and at dismissal of school "flew home" to tell what they had seen.

Miss Peabody mentions the names of Edward and Alfred Hutchinson, Wm. A. Peabody, Nathaniel A. Pope, and Amos Pope as scholars at the time. The late George H. Peabody has told that he was outside the school building and saw the fun from there. Ingersoll Street could not have been laid out at this time, else the long route via the turnpike, Centre and Hobart streets would not have been taken. When the house was sold to John Hook several pieces of fine china were found in the closets and thus came into the possession of the Hook family, as told by one of Mr. Hook's daughters.

The other house spoken of by Miss Peabody is the one which stood on the right side of Ingersoll Street as one nears the present Endicott buildings. A clump of lilacs there now is the only reminder of a former habitation. The barn was on the opposite side of the street. Miss Peabody states that her parents at the time of their marriage in 1832 hired the house of a Mr. Ruggles of Milton, Mass., who was a grandson of Dr. Wadsworth. Her special memory of Mr. Ruggles was that when he came to collect rent, before putting on his coat he would wind a string around his wrist to keep his coat sleeves from running up his arm.

The house was at one time owned by Dr. Wadsworth, and is said to have been a storehouse at the time of the Revolution. Miss Peabody, with her brother and sister, were born here, where they lived until the place was sold to George Peabody. The house itself was bought by Joseph Fuller and moved to Centre Street, just above the schoolhouse, and is now generally known as the Timothy Fuller place. Miss Peabody tells how badly they all felt when they saw their old home moving slowly across the fields to its new location.

HOLTEN HIGH SCHOOL IN THE EARLY EIGHTIES

BY CATHERINE AMANDA KEIFE

The first High School event ever attended by your humble scribe was—much as she grieves to confess it—an absolute and utter failure, so far as she was concerned.

In those days, no pupil was promoted from the ninth to the tenth grade without passing a final examination in four major subjects: Arithmetic, including square and cube roots; Geography, embracing the world at large; English Grammar, with strong emphasis on definitions, parsing and analyzing; and American History, featuring all the important dates from 1492 onward. Of what had happened before 1492, we were in blissful ignorance, unless others besides myself had discovered, in a diligent study of Sunday School lessons, that the events recorded in Holy Writ belonged to that dim period.

This final examination was held in the High School rooms, and it lasted all day. No pupil under twelve years of age would be admitted, if successful in the test.

Now I had not entered school at all until I was seven years old, being small for my age, and living at such a distance from school as required cold lunches to be taken for the middle of the day. My mother firmly opposed those cold lunches, thinking them not sufficiently nourishing for a young child.

However, staying at home meant also learning to read. I did that when I was four, by the old alphabet method, as my mother herself had learned, and how many mothers and grandmothers before her! At the same time I also learned how to spell and pronounce the syllables: "T-e-r, ter, r-i ri, terri- b-l-e, ble, terrible." And terrible enough it was!

Next came Arithmetic and the multiplication tables. I was solid on them before I went to school. My progress for the next four years was one gay gallop from grade to grade; and thus it came about that, when I duly set down my age upon the fateful paper, on that misty March morning of 1877, the entry read: 11 years, 6 months. The committee were properly horrified, and Dr. Eaton sent me home.

So I happily repeated my Ninth Grade work the next year, and passed my final examination for High School in March of 1878. I then stayed at home the next year, in spring and fall, but attended the Ninth Grade in the winter term, and

entered High School in April of 1879 on my percentage of the year before.

Meanwhile, I had attended the graduation exercises of the Class of '79, and had been thrilled to the core. That program had upon me an effect that has never faded out, and I still think of it as the very finest graduation ever presented. It certainly served as an inspiration.

Nevertheless, the first month in High School was rather flat and disappointing. It seemed queer to have two teachers when always I had known but one. There were forty in our entering class, so that we had to work in two divisions for mathematics. This reciting separately delayed our getting acquainted. Those who took the Classical Course and recited together in Beginners' Latin, seemed to be the first to really fraternize, perhaps because students in that subject recited to Miss Richmond, and not in the large room, which had a fearsome echo!

The size of the Town House awed those poor little fledglings from the outskirts of the town, accustomed as we were to small schoolhouses and small classes. That assembly-room seemed big and bare. That ceiling, with its great ventilator in the middle, was so high as to feel remote. Side walls and ceiling were of an uninteresting drab color; woodwork and furnishings were of the darkest brown; such was the fashion in all schools built about the middle of the nineteenth century.

Pictures were few, executed exclusively in black-and-white. One of Abraham Lincoln hung on the north wall by a stout green cord, to a sturdy tenpenny nail. The nail ultimately became rusty and rotted the cord; so one bright winter morning, this ornament took a fall, with more or less commotion. Only a special dispensation of overruling Providence saved young John Nichols, who sat just below it, from total annihilation.

There was a platform, running the whole width of the room, behind the seats. It had no use, and was not ornamental. However, it found a use, later on, as we shall see. The mate to it was found in a platform at the front of the room, whereon was enthroned the master's desk. Behind this bulwark beamed the cheerful and smiling countenance of Mr. Frank M. Hawes, who was Principal when we entered, but who left Danvers that next summer, to be succeeded by Mr. Howard R. Burrington.

Let us not forget the piano, of ebony blackness, set at

the south side of the room, and used for aid in singing only. Miss May Morse played this very acceptably, but only for morning hymns. She essayed something a bit faster, one noon, and half-a-dozen of the older girls tried a few dance-steps; but the lightning of condemnation must have struck that very afternoon, for this never happened again.

Behind the master's desk were folding doors, of the same prevailing dark hue; and behind these doors was a dark and gloomy closet, perhaps eight or ten feet deep, and extending the whole width of the platform. Being well-read on childish folklore, I could think only of Bluebeard's chamber-of-horrors whenever I entered this cavern, which was wholly unlighted save by opening the doors. Yet I have to announce to H. H. S. pupils of the present day that this was our laboratory, and the only one we had, for experiments in what was then called "Natural Science." Its gruesome general effect was heightened by the weird pieces of apparatus left from former years, and I especially feared the Leyden jar, having a shrewd suspicion that the lightning bottled up inside it might dive out at me unexpectedly. Nobody in 1879 knew very much more about electricity than Ben Franklin had discovered a century earlier.

Present-day pupils can hardly realize the actual difficulties that beset our path of learning sixty years ago. First of all was getting to school. There were no buses then, not even street-cars. Our little feet had to carry us all the way. When I had walked my three-and-a-half miles to school in the morning, I was well aware that I must compel those feet to get me home at the close of the afternoon session; also that the homeward walk was much the harder of the two, being all up-hill, facing the strong, cold west wind, and growing darker every minute, with no street lights. Still, so light-hearted is youth, that I now recall those walks only with pleasure. Not a neighbor ever passed me by without offering me a ride. I never refused one. Hence I rode on delivery wagons, snow-plows, stone-boats, and hay-wagons, as well as in very comfortable buggies.

I did errands for the whole neighborhood, taking time at the noon lunch hour, having dispatched my cold bite with all haste, to scamper over to the dry-goods stores for the purpose of buying a spool of cotton or matching a sample.

While we are on the subject of lunches, we must not forget those gay noontime picnics, over the register in winter, or up in the cupola when summer days were blazing hot and we craved cool breezes.

We had no cafeteria to provide us with warm and tasty lunches, but we were not utterly bereft, for across the street stood George Forrest's food-shop. It was in the lower story of a large building which was afterward made over into a factory for baby-shoes. It occurs to me that the food-shop must have been down a bit into the basement, for I distinctly recall skipping briskly down three or four steps, after we opened that door, to enter our Eden.

It wasn't a big shop, but it contained nice things, of the sort that appeal to teen-age customers. There were pickled limes, always sure-fire favorites. There were pickles so sour that I have to shudder at the recollection, and so large that they rated as cucumbers. They were of a ghastly yellow color, but firm and crisp, and completely approved by the schoolgirl crowd. There were dried dates and dried figs; lemon drops, gibraltars, jawbreakers, and chocolate creams; there were luscious raspberry tarts, currant buns, Washington pies, slippery elm and spruce gum.

The keeper of the shop was invariably kind and pleasant, patient with our whimsies, ever ready to seek out new treasures when we did not wholly approve of what we saw. When he got in a new and attractive line of goods, word would be quickly passed around over the grapevine telegraph: "Come on over to Forrest's at recess." And over to Forrest's the various groups would go, to approve or condemn, to purchase or merely inspect. Generally, we liked everything.

It seems we had no rule about going out of bounds. The yard was small, there was no playground, a gymnasium was far in the future, and the only rule I ever heard was, "Stay within sound of the bell." If we wanted to do an errand "over on the Plains," at recess, we asked permission. Otherwise, we had freedom of streets and sidewalks all about the building, and no complaints were lodged against us. As a rule, the boys kept to the Holten Street side, the girls to the Sylvan Street side, of the building; but we were free to meet and mingle in front of the Town House, for conquest or confabulation, with a wary eye toward the second-story windows where our little Miss Richmond kept watch and ward unceasing.

Except for the soldiers' monument in front, nobody would recognize that old building now. It has undergone two very startling changes since the early eighties. The old Town Hall was of modest size and plain exterior. The cupola was its only adornment. The yard was fenced in on three

sides, though never in front. A splendid tall row of Norway spruces stood by the tight board fence at the back. Besides the boundary fences against the street, there was a long hitching-rail inside each fence for securing the horses on town-meeting days. So you see we were pretty well barred in.

Also, we had competent oversight. All the ladies who attended the school at that time must remember the serious talks delivered to girls only, by Miss Richmond, before town-meeting days. Dear, conscientious soul! We laughed in our sleeves, but we loved her for it, all the same. Those who needed the talk paid no attention to it; those who paid scrupulous attention didn't need it, having already been well-drilled at home. But she would not have felt right to omit that lecture.

Those of us who brought a midday lunch often took a walk at noon. I certainly did not need the exercise, but I always went, for the companionship, just to make one more. We walked around the Institute grounds. Sometimes we crossed Sylvan Street from there, and quietly paced the shady paths of Walnut Grove, noting new trees and flowers, or reading inscriptions above the graves. Sometimes we walked east, instead of west, and strayed out Conant Street to Folly Hill. There was no reservoir then, to mar the gentle slope of what Hawthorne calls its "long whale-back," left undisturbed to the wandering cows and the woad-waxen. Once, and only once, we went into Burley Woods, but the fragrant memory is with me still.

Curiously enough, one favorite walk was to the Sylvan Street house just beyond the mill-pond, at the top of the hill. We loved it, and enjoyed many a walk around its grounds, since it was standing vacant at the time. Imagine our delight if we could have looked ahead and foreseen that our much-admired house was destined to be the pleasant and beautiful home of our classmate, Lizzie Hood. Almost a pity we could not know! However, it is doubtful whether anything could have increased our admiration for the spot, or our interest in its future fate.

To return to school, as we always had to return after our walks. The fact has been already noted that we recited our algebra to Miss Sarah F. Richmond, for whom the Richmond School is very justly named. As a teacher of algebra, I have never seen her equal. She had a way of making negative statements that were very impressive: "No; you did that in arithmetic. You can *never* do that in algebra."

We would be sorely troubled, but we remembered that "never" the next time we found ourselves in a tough spot, switching to arithmetic.

In geometry, she called herself a little too lenient, because she permitted us to say "and," where the demonstration in the book used a "but." Needless to say, we never held the slip against her, but received her grace with proper gratitude. We understood that, behind her rigid rule-keeping, she kept for us an infinite fund of sympathy.

Her recitation-room had a cosy and homelike quality that "the big room" lacked. We sat there, listening to the trains come and go over the old "Eastern" track, stopping at the station so near by, but not at all interrupting the course of our Junior Latin, our Caesar, or Beginners' French. The 10 A. M. train is connected in some way with the name of John Hancock and the insurance company of that name. And the game, if we may call it so, was originated by Mary Jane Fuller, now Mrs. George H. Poor, who was very sedate and dignified, but liked a joke.

When the train came in, we would look at one another, and lift up our eyebrows. That meant, "Has John come?" The one looked at would nod or shake her head. Then we giggled. From this phase we readily passed to writing verses about John. The prize of this collection was composed by Helen Galloupe, and ran as follows:

John Hancock was a good man,
And Adams was a brick;
But Caesar oh, my goodness!
He was a lunatic.

Thrilled by our success in versifying, we branched out upon other subjects. "The Ballad of the Tart and the Pickle," was, of course, concerned with the food-shop. "The Iliad of Holten High" celebrated a tragic episode in the life of a classmate. All these treasures were lost and scattered long ago, only fragments floating through my memory. I hoarded them for many long years, but lost them eventually in one of my many removals.

Reciting to the master, in the large room, was always more or less of a trial, but had to be done in the sciences, in Virgil, and—sorrowful to relate!—in English literature. We'd have liked to have Miss Richmond in that.

But of all the sorrowful recitations heard in "the big room," the most soul-harrowing were the so-called "Rhetoricals" that took place during the last lesson-period of every

Friday afternoon. Everybody had to suffer. Nobody was excused. And everybody enjoyed them except the poor victims who were being "butchered to make a Roman holiday"; also, I must confess at this late date, that they did us as much good as any branch we studied. It is a terrible experience for a "teen-age" student to get up, mount a platform, and declaim before his mates and associates; but it does him a world of good. Of course, the natural orators came off best, as was to be expected. We were always glad when it came Sadie Sanger's turn to speak. Lizzie Hook always spoke beautifully, and so did Will Sullivan. There was an O'Neil boy from the Port (first name forgotten) who was no bigger than a fifth-grader, but who had a magnificent voice, and delivered his oration so well that Mr. Burrington complimented him on it, then and there,—a wonderful event that had never happened before, nor did it happen afterward.

In our class, Loretta May Whitehouse was the orator. She liked high tragedy, but had a loud, clear voice, and spoke distinctly. I do not remember that any of the rest of us laid claim to histrionic talents, though some of us could read fairly well. It was allowable that a person should be prompted two or three times in rendering a long selection. Miss Richmond prompted the girls, and Mr. Burrington performed a like office for the boys. Rehearsals to them were required before speaking; but they considered our youth and inexperience, so that two or three promptings were overlooked. More than three constituted a flat failure and the work had to be repeated the next Friday, at the end of the regular program.

Strange to say, the boys failed much more frequently than the girls. Why was that? Still my memory holds the picture of Bert Merrill, about six feet long, taking the platform to declaim Webster's Oration at the Dedication of Bunker Hill Monument. He stood there, excellently illustrating the geometrical definition of a line, and spoke: "The Bunker Hill Monument is finished. Here it stands." Then he stood, silent, and somebody among the boys snickered.

"Take your seat, Merrill!" said the master, and the pupil very gladly obeyed. Of course, he had to make it up the next week, and take a poorer mark for it. No explanation of this feat was ever given, but it was currently reported among the girls that the other boys dared him to do it. Webster's speeches were in high favor with the boys, while

we girls ran to poetry. Never can I forget the day when Helen Galloupe, tall and queenly, recited "The Lady of Shalott." How strange it seems now, to look back to days when a new poem by Lord Tennyson, by Whittier, Holmes, or Longfellow, was an important, but not unusual event.

Time rolled on in its usual fashion, bringing our senior year, and the new class of 1884. This class was larger than others had been, also the class of 1883 had held its membership unusually well; so that the assembly-room was now overcrowded, and more seats must be put in. Not liking to fill up the front of the room, the School Board decided to put a row of senior seats along the back platform. It gave a beautiful view of the whole room, and I will say that we improved our opportunities, and very little that went on escaped us.

We continued the writing of poetry, but none entered into that so heartily as Abbie Richards and I. We were really interested, and by Abbie's suggestion, we took it up from a new angle. One would write a line from some well-known poem; the other would rhyme that line, write a new one, and pass that back to be rhymed. We could sometimes write a long poem in this way. Then we grew interested in our Virgil, and wrote the whole story of Book IV in rhymed verse. Quite a task. We had interesting work in French, too; but for some reason French never appealed to me as Latin did. However, we had some congenial work in French, that senior year, when we translated tales from several well-known authors, striving to render them into idiomatic English. We should have had a more difficult task if idiomatic French conversation had been required to be turned into grammatical English.

We studied Shakespeare that year, and it chanced that the play required was my special favorite, *Macbeth*. When parts were given out, Macbeth fell to me, and Lady Macbeth to Abbie. We enjoyed it. I wonder how many times I have read that play since, but have never seen it acted.

The class that had started out so gallantly in 1879 with a membership of forty, had shrunk to nineteen when we were graduated in a blaze of glory on March 17, 1882. We gasped when we heard the date selected for our exit, as we were sure that storms are sure to be staged for that day. Our fears proved groundless. It turned out to be a fine, sunshiny day. Fourteen girls and five boys had come through, and as each one had a part in those days, with music sandwiched in between orations and essays, the program was pretty long, and

"the shades of night were falling fast" when we made our escape from the Peabody Institute, where all graduations were then held.

We had a reception that evening, at Martha Swinerton's. Martha had left us, in our middle year, to study music. We have had many joyful class-meetings since, and laid plates for twenty at our meeting in 1933, when we celebrated our fifty-first anniversary. Everybody seemed to think it wonderful that we could keep class-meetings up so long. Of course, husbands and wives added to our numbers, or we could not now assemble a bigger crowd than we graduated.

It was several years after we left the school (1897) before the Town House received its first enlargement. With this addition, H. H. S. was able to carry on many years, until the new buildings were erected on Conant Street. Then there came a day when Holten High School in a body, migrated from the old home to the new. Like Holmes' Chambered Nautilus, they left their "low-vaulted past" for a larger arena; but think not that the brave old Town House was abandoned to collect dust and cobwebs. It is fairer now than ever before, beautiful without and within, a fitting form for the cradle of the Holten High School.

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS

Capt. John Page to Nath. Rogers	Dr.
His Daughter's board from July 18th to Oct 29th	
1791 at 6/	—4—8—0
Instruction	—17—6
Paper 1/6 Quills 1/6	0—3—0
Money lent for hat 2/ for shoes & Comb 5/5	—7—5
Error in first bill 3/6	—3—6
drawing a Shawl 2/	—2—0

£6—1—5

Salem, Oct. 29, 1791. Recd payt Nath^l Rogers
 —*Fowler Papers, Essex Institute, Vol. 18, p. 79.*

Danvers, October 19th, 1805.

Capt. Page to Rachel Putnam, Dr.	
To tuition of Eliza 22 wks at 10 cents per wk	\$2.20
8 wks at 8 cts per week	.64

Received payment, \$2.84

Rachel Putnam.

—*Fowler Papers, Essex Institute. Vol. 18, p. 81.*

CIVIL WAR LETTER WRITTEN TO RELATIVES IN DANVERS.

Camp Pendleton, Newberne, N. C.,

Nov. 5, 1862.

I am very glad that you wrote me so fully in regard to Robert. Although I had heard of his death, the circumstances attending it were almost unknown. You must miss him very much, and rest assured he will never be forgotten by his old associates.

The 8th and 51st reached here a day or two ago and the next day John was over here to see me. He is the only one I have seen from the Company, for I cannot get a pass to leave Camp and they cannot very well find their way over here. Captain Whipple came back with the 8th; his recruiting at home don't amount to much, I guess, as we have had but one addition to the Co. since he left.

I suppose you know that Elmer Learoyd is stationed on a Gun boat here. I saw him just before I moved and he thought he liked the Navy better than he should the Army. There are other Danvers boys with him, Frank Fisher and Horace Batson. The 17th have at last obtained their wish, to do guard duty in the city, but don't find it as good fun as they thought. Co. C, I hear, had a fine dinner for Thanksgiving, cost \$200, with 6 gallons of whiskey a portion of it. I thought that Co. F, 23d did very well. We had 14 large turkeys and as many plum puddings. Of course they were not home made, but thanks to our cooks were everything that could be expected. I have always been proud of my Regiment, but now that Col. Kurtz has resigned, I am willing to exchange it for any other. There have been various rumors of our leaving North Carolina. Some think we are going to Texas and others to South Carolina or Virginia, but I guess that our chance of remaining here is as good as it ever was.

There has not been a regular mail from the North for three weeks and we hardly hear any news whatever from Virginia. There has been quite an excitement in the city and at Roanoke Island. The Marine Artillery have mutinied, confined their officers and taken affairs into their own hands. They complain of not having the pay promised them and many of not having received any pay since they enlisted. Many of them have been placed in jail and the rest will soon share their fate. I do not know the particulars, but from what I hear I think they are not wholly to blame.

Francis S. Dodge.

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERALL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARME[S]

(Continued from Vol. 24, page 100)

					poles	Reall	pers fact		Sum Totall
0	2	8	Samuel White		5	0	7		0 12 0
0	2	0	william henfeild		5	0	5		0 10 0
0	1	0	Samuel Hadlock		5	0	0	6	0 05 6
0	1	4	Solomon prince		5	0	0	6	0 05 6
0	0	10	Joseph Brown		0	0	3	6	0 03 6
0	1	4	James Margery		5	0	1	6	0 06 6
0	1	4	Christipher Demcey		5	0	1	6	0 06 6
0	1	4	Henery Langsfutt		5	0	1		0 06 0
0	1	0	Moses Stacy		5	0	0	6	0 05 6
0	1	4	John Darling		5	0	0	6	0 05 6
0	2	0	De ^{tr} Jonathan prince		5	0	3		0 08 0
0	4	0	William putnam Estate						
					0	0	17	6	0 17 6
0	1	0	Samuel Ingersall for Walcott plaace		0	0	5	0	0 05 0

Decon Eliazar putnams	lb	s	d
Collector his List sum Totall	77	17	8

[179] This Rate maid for ye Reverend
Mr petter Clark His Sallery for
the year 1729 Collector Isaac Needham

passonage Law Rate

The Sallery Rate

					poles	Reall	pers fact		sum Totall
0	0	6	wd Elisabeth Buxton		0	0	1	0	0 01 0
0	4	6	Joseph Buxton		10	0	8	0	0 18 0
0	2	0	Isaac Burton		5	0	2	6	0 7 6
0	2	0	Jonathan Buxton		5	0	3	6	0 8 6
0	0	6	wd Dorcas Buxton		0	0	2	0	0 2 0
0	4	0	Benja ^a Buxton		5	0	12	0	0 17 0
0	2	6	Amos Buxton		5	0	06	6	0 11 6
0	4	7	Eben ^a Buxton		5	0	2	0	0 7 0

0	2	0	William Bucly	5	0	4	0	0	9	0
0	10	0	Cap ^{tt} Thomas Flint	10	1	8	9	1	18	9
0	8	0	Sam ^{ll} Flint	5	1	3	6	1	8	6
0	1	0	wd Sarah Goodalle	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
0	7	7	Isaacc Goodale	5	1	6	0	1	11	0
0	2	7	Jonathan Goodale	5	0	6	6	0	11	0
0	2	2	Nathan ^{ll} Goodale	5	0	5	9	0	10	9
0	2	—	Benj ^a Hutchinson Ju	5	0	5	0	0	10	0
0	7	6	Joseph Hutchinson sen	5	1	8	0	1	13	0
0	4	6	Joseph Hutchinson Ju	5	0	15	0	1	0	0
0	8	3	Ambrose Hutchinson	10	0	7	0	0	17	0
0	2	3	Ebena Hutchinson senr	5	0	5	0	0	10	0
0	6	0	Joseph Holton	10	0	13	0	1	3	0
0	6	0	Henery Holton	10	0	14	0	1	4	0
0	2	3	Sam ^{ll} Holton	5	0	4	0	0	9	0
0	4	6	Sam ^{ll} Nurse	5	0	14	0	0	19	0
0	7	0	Ebena Nurse	5	1	3	6	1	8	6
0	5	0	Isaac Neadham	15	0	8	0	1	3	0
0	5	0	George Neadham	5	1	0	0	1	5	0
0	1	0	Joseph Neadham	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
0	1	0	Liet ^t James phillips	5	1	5	0	1	10	0
0	1	0	James phillips jur	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
0	9	0	Joseph pope	5	1	17	0	2	2	0
0	5	0	Dec Edward putnam	5	0	10	0	0	15	0
0	6	6	Litt Thomas putnam	5	1	4	0	1	9	0
0	5	6	Sam ^{ll} putnam	10	0	17	0	1	7	0
0	3	8	Josiah putnam	5	0	11	0	1	7	0
	4	3	Joshua putnam	5	0	14	0	0	19	0
	4	6	Joseph putnam	5	0	14	0	0	19	6
	4	0	Amos putnam	5	0	13	0	0	18	0

[180] Mr Isaac Neadham Collector

passonage Law Rate

Sallery Rate

				poles	Reall	pers	fact	sum	Totall	
0	2	3	william Russell	5	0	5	0	0	10	0
0	2	3	Benja Russill	5	0	6	0	0	11	0
0	2	0	Jonathan Russill	5	0	3	0	0	8	0
0	4	6	Joseph Swinarton ser	5	0	13	0	0	18	0
0	7	0	Jasper Swinarton	5	1	6	0	1	11	0
0	4	0	Benja Swinarton	5	0	12	6	0	17	6
0	4	0	James Swinarton	5	0	12	6	0	17	6
0	6	6	Abraham Smith	10	1	1	0	1	11	0
0	2	0	Nathan Smith	5	0	4	0	0	9	0

0	1	7	Joseph Swinarton Ju	5	0	2	6	0	7	6
0	4	6	William Small	5	0	15	0	1	0	0
0	2	8	James Smith	5	0	7	0	0	12	0
0	2	8	Nathan ^l Sibly	5	0	7	0	0	12	0
0	2	3	Joseph Sibly	5	0	5	0	0	10	0
0	6	0	Cornelius Tarball	5	1	2	0	1	7	0
0	6	0	Sam ^l Upton se	15	0	11	6	1	6	6
0	4	5	William Upton	10	0	12	6	1	2	6
0	5	7	Lutt John walcott	10	0	15	0	1	5	0
0	1	7	Jonathan walcott	5	0	2	0	0	7	0
0	1	3	wd whhite	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
0	5	0	phillip white	5	0	15	0	1	0	0
0	1	6	George Wyatt	5	0	3	0	0	8	0
0	1	4	John Oaks	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
0	1	4	Augusting Mathews	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
0	2	0	Capt Flint for his wife's Estate	0	0	8	0	0	8	0
0	0	0	Edward putnam ju	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
0	1	4	Elixander Johnson	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
0	1	4	William Roe	5	0	1	0	0	6	0
0	5	7	Abraham Goodale	10	0	12	6	1	2	6
0	1	0	Eliazar Goodale	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
0	1	0	Ebena Goodale	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
0	1	0	John sibly	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
0	1	0	Jonathan Goodale for John Sibleys Estate	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
0	1	0	Amos Goodale	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
0	0	7	Benja Newhall	0	0	2	6	0	2	6

 lb s d

 Isaac Neadham Collector
 his List sum Totall

68 10 5

[181] Salem Village July 2^d 1729

Cap^t Thomas flint Treaserer for Salem Village parish: sir
 you are maid Dr to sd parish the sum of one hundred forty
 & six pounds Eight shillings & one peny w^c you are to
 Recieve of our present Collectors Mr John Gilles & Mr Isaac
 Neadham they being ordered to pay ye one half at ye 15th
 Day of July Instant & ye other halfe the first day of Janu-
 ary Next Insueing

By order of ye Committee

Da^l Rea parish Clark

August 21: 1729

We whose names are Underneath written Being Chosen By

the Inhabitants of this Villaaage to Regulate ye seatting of
our meeting house Hath Done as followeth: viz:

In ye 2^d seatt Before ye pulpitt
Jasper Swinarton

In ye said fore seatt Below
Sarge John Rea Samⁿ porter Samⁿ
upton Will^m upton

In ye second side seatt
Thomas Darling
Humphry Case

In ye Long fore seatt Below
John preston
William Small
Isaac Neadham
Nicholas Haayward
Samuell Nurse
Insi Daniel Rea

In ye second Long Seatt Below
Ambrose hutchinson
Joseph hutchinson Ju
Joseph Buxton
James Smith
Josiah putnam
Uzziel Rea

In ye 3^d Long Seatt Below
Benja Hutchinson Jun
Hazadiah Smith
Samⁿ Cheever
Ebena Cheever
Amos Buxton
Jonathan Buxton
Nathanⁿ Sibley
Nathaⁿ Goodale

In ye Gallery front seatt
Abraham Goodale
Cornelius Tarball
Joseph putnam
James putnam
George Bexbee
Caleb putnam

& in ye next seatt
George Stoning
Lemuel Rea

De^r Jonathan prince
Daniel Andrew

In ye side Gallery fore seatt

James prince
Jethro putnam
David putnam
Amos putnam
Sam^{ll} white
Benj^a Buxton
Joseph whipple Jur
walter Smith
Benja Russell

In ye short seatt over ye stairs

samuel holten
Robert prince
Nathan Smith
paul hayward

In ye womens Long fore Seatt below

Joseph prince his wife
william Smalls wife
Nicholas Hawards wife
Samuel Uptons wife
william Uptons wife

In ye womens 2^d Long Seatt Below

Thomas Darlings wife
Humphry Case his wife
James Smiths wife
James Swinartons wife
George Neadhams wife
David judds wife

In ye womens Gallery front seatt

Caleb putnams wife
Abraham Goodales wife
Joseph hutchinson Jur wife
Benja Swinartons wife

In ye womens Gallery side fore seatt Next ye stairs

Nathan Smiths wife
walter Smiths wife
Sam^{ll} Cheevers wife
Ebena Cheevers wife
Benja Russells wife
Ebena hutchinsons wife

In ye womens Gallery fore seatt next ye wall
 Sam^l holtons wife
 wd Abigail hutchinson
 Jonathan walcutts wife
 paul Haywards wife
 Jonathan Goodales wife
 philip whites wife

Natha^l hutchinsons wife
 In ye womens Double pew
 Luitt James phillipps wife Joseph putnam
 Thomas putnam
 Abraham Smith
 cornelius farbell
 Caleb putnam

[182] Salem Village September 1: 1729:

Capt^t Thomas Flint parish Treasurer
 sir please to pay to Caleb putnam Three pounds & sixteen
 Shillings to provide boards & nails & Lime & other nesses-
 sarys for ye Repairing ye ministry house amongsts us

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

Salem Village Sep^t: 26: 1729:

The Inhabitants of this village are Hearby Desired to meett
 Together att their usall place of meeting on Wednsday next
 itt Being ye first Day of october Insuing att four a clock
 afer noon to Chuse a Committee to Take Care & provide a
 sutable man to keep Schooll Amongst us in ye village & order
 what place or places ye schooll shall be kept for sd village:
 And to Chuse a Sutable person to Goe to ye Town of Salem
 for ye mony yt was voted to us in ye village for sd schooll

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Att A meetting of ye Inhabitants of Salem village on ye
 first day of october Instant 1729 Capt Jno putnam Moder-
 ataor

1ly Voted yt we make choice of Decon Eliazar putnam
 Lieu^t John wallcutt Sam^l Nurse Nathaneel putnam Thomas
 Darling to serve as a Committee to Take Care & provide
 a sutable man to keep schooll amongst us in sd villag & to
 order where ye schooll shall be kept att what place or places

2ly Voted yt we make choice of Capt Thomas Flint to
 goe to ye Town for yt mony yt was voted to ye Village for
 a schooll & to Receive itt & pay ye same to ye men yt pro-

vide a schooll master to pay sd schoollmaster with: and take a Receipt for ye same

Salem Village Septt 26: 1729

An account of ye Disburstments & Labour of ye present Committee

Laid out in Repairing ye ministry house amongst us in sd village

Caleb putnam to 500 futt of boards & Landing	lb	s	d
Them	—2—	08—	6

And to 300 board nails & to 200 Double Tens putt Togeather	—0—	13—	5
--	-----	-----	---

And to Eighty weight of Chalke	—0—	10—	0
--------------------------------	-----	-----	---

And to seizing & Lamb black Spanish white & Lime & hair all	—0—	05—	7
---	-----	-----	---

And to Two Days worke about sd house 4 ^s pr day	—0—	10—	0
--	-----	-----	---

Cornelius Tarball one day & halfe work about sd house 4 ^s pr day	—0—	06—	0
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Stephen putnam to Two hundred & Tweenty futt of Joyce for sd house	—0—	15—	6
--	-----	-----	---

And himselfe 5 days work att 5 ^s pr day	—1—	05—	0
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And his man 4 days worke about sd house	—0—	11—	6
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John Deal Jur to A Celler summer	—0—	12—	0
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And to four days worke about ye house att 5 ^s pr day	—1—	00—	0
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[183] James putnam to 5 days worke att 7 ^s pr day to white & callar sd house	—1—	15—	0
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Daniel Rae to halfe one day worke about sd house	—0—	02—	0
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The sum Totall	—10—	12—	6
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Salem Village Sept 26: 1729

To Capt Thomas Flint parish Treasurer please to pay to Cornelius Tarball for two days & halfe worke done on our minestry house 4 ^s pr day	—0—	10—	00
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Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Sept 26. 1729

To Capt Thomas Flint parish Treasurer please to pay to Cornelius Tarball for one day & halfe worke done on our minestry house 4 ^s pr day	—0—	06—	0
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By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Sept^{tt} 26: 1729

to Cap^{ts} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to

Stephen putnam for 200 & 20 futt of Joyce & for 5 days worke of himselfe att 5^s pr day about our ministry house

—2—00—6

And for 4 days worke of his man on sd house —0—11—6

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Sep^{tt} 26: 1729

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to John Deal Jur for A Celler summer for our minestry house

—0—12—0

And for four Days work on sd house att 5^s pr day —1—00—0

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Sep^{tt} 26: 1729

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to James putnam for 5 days work done on our minestry house In whiting & Coullering sd house att 7^s pr day —1—15—0

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Sep^{tt} 26: 1729

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to Daniel Rea for halfe a day work done on our minestry house

—0—02—0

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village November ye 5^{eth} 1729

The Inhabitants of this Village are hearby Desired to meett Togeather att their usall place of meetting on Tuesday next itt Being ye 11^{eth} Instant att three of ye Clock after noon to make Choice of a sutable man to serve as Collector for this parish for this present year in ye Room of Mr John Giles our Late Collector Being Desesd & ye present Aseors Having made up acc^{tt} w^{tt} ye Aministrator to ye [184] to ye Estate of Mr Giles aforesd of what mony Mr Giles had Collected & have Dismist sd Administrator from yt service according to ye Direction in ye Law in yt Case made & provided

By order of the Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Att a meeting of ye Inhabitants of Salaem village on ye 11^{eth} day of november 1729 Cap^{tt} Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator Voted that we make Choice of Decon Eliazer putnam to serve as Collector for ye village parish for this present year

Salem Village July 2^d 1729

Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer for Salem Village Sir you are made D^r to sd parish ye sum of one hundred forty & six pounds Eight shillings & one peny w^e you are to Recive of our present Collectors Mr Isaac Neadham and Decon Eli-azar putnam they Being ordered to pay ye one half att ye 15^{eth} Day of July Instant & ye other halfe ye firsts Day of January next Insuing

Salem Village november 11^{eth} 1729

Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint sir you are Desired forthwith to Call in & pay to ye Revd Mr petter Clark our pastor ye sum of fifty and five pounds and also fifty & five pounds att ye first Day of January next Insuing for his sallery for this year

By order of The Committee

Daniel Rea parish Claark

Salem Village December 15 : 1729

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to Samuel holton Twenty shillings for making & mending ye Glass about ye meetting house & ministry house in ye year 1728

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Claark

Salem Village December 15 : 1729

Abatements to Collector samuel holton for ye year 1727
The wd Sarah Andrew four shillings John Buxton Jur four shillings Thomas Cave one shilling ye sum Totall —0—09—0
and to John Buxton sen for ye same year 1727 —0—06—6

Salem Village December 15 : 1729

Rekoned wth Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint our parish Treasurer then Due to our plantation by out standing Depts In Collector Robert hutchinsons ward & Collector John walcutt ward ye sum of —0—05—7
for ye year 1728

Thomas flint treasurer

Daniel Rea parish Clark

[185] December 15 : 1729 then Rekoned with the parish Committee as Treasurer for ye year 1727 & their is Due to ye Treasurey Eighteen shillings & four pence the Treasurer paying to Mr Clark ye order baring ye same Date

Daniel Rea parish Clark
Thomas flint Tharasurer

Salem Village December 15 : 1729

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to

paye to ye Revnd Mr petter Clark ye sum of Eighteen shillings & four pence Towards his sallery for ye year 1727

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Jan 28: 1729/30

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to Mr Robert Hutchinson ye sum of three shillings & seven pence being so much Du to him on Ballance acc^{ts} from ye plantation

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

Salem Village March ye 3^d 1729/30

The Inhabitants of this Village are hearby Desired to meett Togeather at their Useall place of meetting on thorsday ye 12th Instant at one of ye Clock after noon to make Choice of a Committe & Assesors for ye year Insuing & to give them Instructions Also to Chuse A parish Clark and parish Treasurer & parish Collectors for ye year Insueing & to Chuses Men to take Care yt our meeting house & ministry house & fence be kept in Good Repair & how mony shall be Raised to Defray ye Charges thirof also to Consider and agree how money shall be Raised to pay ye charges of the Committee In Repairing ye ministry house this Last year 1729 And to see if ye Inhabitants will Continue ye Additions to ye Revnd Mr Clarke as formerly

By order of The Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

[186] At a meetting of ye Inhabitants of Salem Village March ye 12 1729/30

Cap^{tt} Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator

1 voted yt we make Choice of Mr Abraham Smith Mr Cornelius Tarball Mr Caleb putnam Insign Daniel Rea Lieu^{tt} Thomas putnam to serve as A Committee for this present year

2ly voted yt ye present Committee are Chosen Assessors for this present year

3ly voted yt ye Instruactions for ye Committee this year shall be as itt was ye Last year

4ly voted Insign Daniel Rea Chosen to keep our parish Book of Records This year

5ly voted Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint Chosen parish Treasurer for this year Insuing

6ly voted Sam^{ll} upton sen Chosen to serve as Collector for ye Village this year

7ly voted James putnam Chosen to serve as Collector for ye Village this year

8ly voted yt ye present Committee shall Raise so much money on our Inhabitants according to ye best of their Judgment as may Defray ye Charges of Repairing our ministry house & fence & meeting house for ye Last year & this year Insuing

9ly voted yt we Continue ye quarterly Contribution as useall

Salem Village June 1: 1730

These may Give notice to ye Inhabitants of this village yt y^a bring in a true List of their polls & Retably Estates to ye present Committee at the house of Mr Abraham Smith on wednesday ye 17th Currant by Ten a Clock in ye morning in order to ye making of a Rate for ye Reverend Mr petter Clarks salery for this year: or to any one of ye Committee at or before sd Day

By order of the Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village June 26 1730

To Mr samuel upton sen^r Collector for Salem Village parish Greeting His List of Rates to Collect for this present year 1730

	polls	Real		Sum Totall
wd Elizabeth Buxton	0	0	1	0 1 0
Joseph Buxton	10	0	7	0 17 0
Isaac Burton	5	0	2 6	0 7 6
Jonathan Buxton	5	0	3 6	0 8 6
wd Dorcas Buxton	0	0	0 0	0 0 0
Benjamin Buxton	5	0	12	0 17 0
Amos Buxton	5	0	6 0	0 11 6
Ebenezar Buxton	5	0	2 0	0 7 0
william Buckley	5	0	3	0 8 0
Thomas Flint [187]	5	1	11 9	1 16 9
samuell Flint	5	1	4 6	1 9 6
wd Sarah Goodale	0	0	5	0 5 0
Isaac Goodale	5	1	7	1 12 0
Jonathan Goodale	5	0	0	0 5 0
Nathaneel Goodale	5	0	6 0	0 11 9
Benja Hutchinson Ju	5	0	5	0 10 0
Mr Joseph Hutchinson sen	5	1	8	1 13 0
Joseph Hutchinson jun	5	0	15	1 0 0

Ambrose Hutchinson	10	0	7		0	17	0
Ebenazar Hutchinson	5	0	5		0	10	0
Joseph Holton	10	0	10		1	0	0
Henerey Holton	10	0	14		1	4	0
Samuel Holton	5	0	5		0	10	0
Amos Buxton for Nathaneel Sibleys Land					0	10	0
Samuel Nurse	5	0	15		1	0	0
Ebenazar Nurse	5	1	5		1	10	0
Isaac Neadham	15	0	8		1	3	0
George Neadham	5	1	0		1	5	0
Joseph Neadham	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Litt James phillips	5	1	5		1	10	0
James phillips Jun	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Joseph pope	5	1	17		2	2	0
Dec ^r Edward putnam	5	0	10		0	15	0
Litt Thomas putnam	5	1	4		1	9	0
Samuel putnam	10	0	14		1	4	0
Josiah putnam	5	0	13		0	18	0
Joshua putnam	5	0	15		1	0	0
Joseph putnam	5	0	14	6	0	19	6
Amos putnam	5	0	15		1	0	0
William Russell	5	0	5		0	10	0
Benja Russell	5	0	6		0	11	0
Jonathan Russells Estate	0	0	4		0	4	0
Joseph Swinarton sen ^r	5	0	13		0	18	0
jasper Swinarton	5	1	6		1	11	0
Benja Swinarton	5	0	12		0	17	0
James Swinarton	5	0	12		0	17	0
Sarg ^t Abraham Smith	10	1	1		1	11	0
nathan Smith	5	0	4		0	9	0
Joseph Swinarton Jun	5	0	2	6	0	7	6
william Small	5	0	18		1	3	0
James Smith	5	0	7		0	12	0
Nathaneel Sibley	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Joseph Sibley	5	0	2		0	7	0
Cornelius Tarball	5	1	4		1	9	0
Samuel upton sen	15	0	11	6	1	6	6
William upton	10	0	12	6	1	2	6
Liet John walcutt	10	0	15		1	5	0
Jonathan walcutt	5	0	7		0	7	0
ye widow white	0	0	5		0	5	0
phillip white [188]	5	0	15		1	0	0
George Wyatt	5	0	3		0	8	0
John Oaks	5	0	1	6	0	6	6

Augustin Mathews	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
Edward putnam Jun Land	0	0	3	4	0	3	4
Richard Gilford	5	0	1		0	6	0
Sergt Abraham Goodale	10	0	13	6	1	3	6
Eliazar Goodale	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Ebenazar Goodale	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
John Sibley	5	0	0		0	5	0
Amos Goodale	5	0	0		0	5	0
william Roe	5	0	0		0	5	0
michail Cross	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Samuel Goodale	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
James Upton	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Jonathan Esty	5	0	0		0	5	0
Joshua Goodale	5	0	0	6	0	5	0
Benja Newhall	0	0	2	6	0	2	6
John Giles	5	0	9		0	14	0
Joseph Buxton for wd Dorcas Buxton							
Land		2	0		0	2	0

In Mr Samuel Upton Collector his
 List of Rates amounting to 56 14 10
 Errours Exepted

Salem Village June 26 1730

To Mr James putnam Collector for Salem Village parish
 Greeting His List of Rates to Collect for this present year
 1730

	polls	Real	pf		sum Total		
wd Elizabeth Andrews	5	0	19	6	1	4	6
Israel Andrews	5	1	17		2	2	
Daniel Andrews	5	0	9	6	0	14	6
George Bixbee	10	1	18		2	8	0
Eliazar Brown	5	0	11		0	16	0
John Bakers Land	0	0	2	6	0	2	6
George Cloyse	5	0	5		0	10	0
Ezekiel Cheever	5	0	15	6	1	0	6
Samuel Cheever	5	0	4		0	9	0
Ebena Cheever	5	0	7		0	12	0
Benja Cheever	5	0	3		0	8	0
Humphry Case	10	0	6	6	0	16	6
John Case	5	0	2	6	0	7	6
Thomas Caves Land	0	0	1		0	1	0
Thomas Darling	10	0	11		1	1	0

John Deall sen	0	0	6		0	6	0
John Deall Junr [189]	5	0	8	6	0	13	6
Samuel Deall	0	0	0		0	0	0
Benja Dealland	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Elixander Jonson	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
S ^{rt} John Hutchinson	10	0	15		1	5	0
Benja Hutchinson sen	5	0	12		0	17	0
Richard Hutchinson	5	0	9		0	14	0
Dec Petter Hubard [Hobart]	5	0	19		1	4	0
Joseph Hookers Land	0	0	2		0	2	0
wd Abigail Hutchinson	0	0	4		0	4	0
Nicholas Hayward	5	0	17		1	2	0
paul Hawyard	5	0	3		0	8	0
Nathaneel Hutchinson	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
David judd	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
John Kiney	5	0	0		0	5	0
Mr Timo Lindale Esq ^r	5	2	5		2	10	0
John Nicholls Land	0	0	2		0	2	0
Cap ^{tt} Jonathan putnam	5	1	11		1	16	0
Jonathan putnam Ju	5	0	3		0	8	0
Nathaneel putnam	10	1	3		1	13	0
Tarrant putnam	5	0	10		0	15	0
John putnam sen ^r	10	1	10	6	2	0	6
Benja putnam	5	0	13		0	18	0
Stephen putnam	10	0	13		1	3	0
James putnam	5	1	5	6	1	10	6
jethro putnam	5	1	5		1	10	0
Caleb putnam	10	0	15		1	5	0
wd Sarah prince & son James	5	1	5	6	1	10	6
John preston	5	1	2		1	7	0
Srg ^{tt} Samuel porter	10	1	2	6	1	12	6
wd Sarah porter	5	1	15		1	10	0
william porters Land	0	0	5		0	5	0
Eliazar porter	5	0	5		0	10	0
Dec ^r Eliazar putnam	15	0	18		1	13	0
John Gardner	5	1	1	6	1	6	6
David putnam	5	0	17		1	2	0
John putnam Ju	5	0	10	6	0	15	6
Joseph prince	10	0	15	6	1	5	6
Joseph Prince Jur	5	0	2		0	7	0
Robert prince	5	0	6	6	0	11	6
Seg ^t John Rea	5	0	5	6	0	10	6
John Rea for Holtons Land	0	0	7		0	7	0
Insg Daniel Rea	5	0	19		1	4	0

Serg ^t Zorobabel Rea	5	1	10	6	1	15	6
Uzziel Rea	5	0	9		0	14	0
Lemuel Rea	5	0	0		0	5	0
James Rosse	5	0	3	6	0	8	6
Walter Smith	5	0	9	6	0	14	6
Hazadiah Smith	5	0	4		0	9	0
George Stoning	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Joseph Towns Land	0	0	1	6	0	1	6
Thomas Dwinels Land [200]	0	0	1	6	0	1	6
Joseph whipple	10	0	12		1	2	0
Joseph whipple Junr	5	0	7		0	12	0
Samuel white	5	0	7		0	12	0
william Henfeild	5	0	5		0	10	0
Solomon prince	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
Joseph Brown	5	0	7		0	12	0
James Magery	5	0	0		0	5	0
Christipher Demsey	5	0	1	6	0	6	6
Henery Lansgfutt	5	0	1		0	6	0
Moses Stacy	0	0	0		0	0	0
John Darling	5	0	0	6	0	5	6
De ^r Jonathan prince	5	0	3		0	8	0
Samuel Ingersall	0	0	5		0	5	0
Bartholomew Giles	5	0	0		0	5	0
David Stemson	5	0	0		0	5	0
Robert Spear	5	0	0		0	5	0
phillip Knights Land	0	0	3	6	0	3	6
Joseph whipple Jun for Cap ^{tt} Flint							
wifes Estate					0	8	0
Eliazar Brown for part of Mr Joseph							
putnam Deced His Estate	0	0	6		0	6	0
Joseph Brown for part of ye							
sd Estate	0	0	6		0	6	0
Robert prince for part of ye							
sd Estate	0	0	6		0	6	0
In Mr James putnam Collector							
His List of Rates Amounting to					64	19	0
Errours Exepted							

Salem Village June 26 1730

Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer for Salem Village
 sir you are made Dr to sd parish ye sum of one hundred
 Twenty-one pounds thirteen shillings & ten pence w^c you
 are to Receive of our present Collectors Mr Samuel upton
 ser & Mr James putnam they Being ordered to pay ye one

halfe ye 15 Day of July next Insuing & ye other halfe ye first Day of January next Insuing

Salem Village June 26 1730

Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint sir you are Desired fourwith to call in & pay To ye Reverend Mr petter Clark our pastor ye sum of fifty & five pounds—and also fifty & five pounds at ye first Day of January next Insuing for his salery for this year

By order of the Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Septtm 15 1730

To Cap^{tr} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to Cap^{tt} Jonathan putnam seven pounds & one shilling for mony Expended in ye Law in ye Defence of our passonage Lands Togeather with his Time & Trouble

By order of the Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

[201] Salem Village Septtm 15: 1730

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to yourself sixteen pounds Twelve shillings & six pence for mony expended in ye Law in ye Defence of our passonage Lands Together wth your Time and Trouble

By order of the Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Septtm 24: 1730

To Capt Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to John Britan our saxton four shillings for mony laid out in Repairing & providing Bolts & hooks & nailes for our meeting house

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Saalem Village Septtm 24: 1730

The Inhabitants of this Village are Desired to meett Togeather Att their Useall place of meeting on Thursday next itt Being ye first Day of October Insuing att four a clock after noon to Chuse a Committee to take Care & provide a sutable person to keep schooll In sd village ye winter season & to give them Instructions And also to Chuse a sutable person to goe to ye Town of Salem for ye mony yt was voted to us in ye village for sd schooll

By order of The Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Att A meeting of ye Inhabitants of Salem Village october ye first 1730 Cap^{tt} Jonathan putnam Chosen moderator

1 Voted yt we make choice of Mr John preston Mr

Samⁿ Flint sen sergt Abraham Goodale Mr Benja putnam
Mr Joseph whipple Jun^r to serve as a committee to take
care & provide a sutable person to keep school in sd Village
ye winter season & order whare the schooll shall be kept for
ye best adavantage for sd village

2^{ed} voted Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint Chosen to Receive ye mony
ye Town of Salem voted to us in sd village for a schooll &
pay ye same to ye men yt provide a schooll-master to pay sd
schooll-master wth & take a Receipt for ye same

Salem Village Dec^m 8 1730

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to
Caleb putnam ye sum of five shillings & four pence for Iron
work & other meterials Layd out about our menistry house
this year

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

[202] Salem Village Dec^m 8 1730

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to
Cornelius Tarball ye sum of four shillings for one Day work
done on our meeting house this year

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Salem Village Dec^m 10: 1730

Then Recived of Mr Caleb putnam yea sum of fifty & Two
shillings & Two pence in full for Repaairing & mending ye
Glass of ye Village meeting house & ministry house

lb s d
2—12—2

I say Recieved p^r me

Daniel Purinton

Salem Village february 24: 1730/31

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay to
Mr Caleb putnam ye sun of Two pounds Twelve Shillings
for mony paid to Daniel purington for mending our meeting
house glase

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

Salem Village february 24: 1730/31

To Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint parish Treasurer sir please to pay
to Mr James putnam ye sum of Three Shillings & six pence
for work Done on our ministry house this Last year

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

Salem Village february 24: 1730/31

Abatements In Mr James putnams List of Rates for ye year 1730

Benja hutchinson Sr	—0—03—0
Bartholomew Gilles	—0—05—0
Joseph Town	—0—00—6
Samuel porter	—0—02—6

Salem Village february 24: 1730/31

The Inhabitants of this Village are hearby Required in his Majiesties Name to meett Together at their Useall place of meeting on Wednesday ye 10^{eth} day of March next Insuing at 12 A Clock in ye Day To Chuse a Committee & Assessors for ye year Insuing & to Give them Instructions also to Chuse a parish Clarke parish Treasurer & parish Collectors all for ye year Insuing & see if you will Continue ye Additions to ye Reveend Mr Clarke as as has been useall also to Chuse men to take care yt ye meeting house and Glease & ye minestry house & fence be kept in good Repair & how mony shall be Raised to Defray ye Charges theirof also to chuse some men to petition ye Town of Salem for sum mony to Support a writing schooll amongst us in sd village as has been useall in ye winter season & se if you will consider ye petition of Caleb putnam John Deal Ju Ebena hutchinson James prince & Robert prince to Rebuild a seatt in our meeting house for their wives to sett in: & se if you will answare ye pitition of Liuet James phillips Luie^{tt} Thomas putnam Mr Sam^l Nurse also Eisabeth pope & Susana Dagitt to joyne wth them to build a seatt in our meeting hous over ye womans stairs

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

[203] Salem Village March 10th 1730/31

Then Reckened w^t Capt Thomas Flint our parish Treasurer & Due to ye parish by outstanding Debtes In Isaac Neadhams ward ye sume of sixteen pounds nine shillings & Tow pence And in Decon Eliazar putnams ward ye sume of eleven pounds six shillings & Eleven(?) pence for The year 1729

By order of ye Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark
Thomas flint paris trasurer

Att A meeting of ye Inhabitants of Salem Village on March ye 10^{eth} 1730/31 Cap^{tt} Jonathan putnam Chosen moderator

1 Voted yt we make Choice Mr John preston St Abraham Smith Sr^d Zorobabel Rea Joseph putnam & Stephen putnam to serve as a Committee for this year Insuing

2dy Voted ye present Committee are Chosen Assessors for this year

3dly Voted yt ye present Committee shall Raise ye sum of one hundred & ten pounds on our Inhabitants for ye Revd Mr Clarks for this year 4ly Voted Joseph putnam Chosen parish Clark for this year

5ly Voted Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint Chosen parish Treasurer for this year: 6ly Voted James prince Chosen parish Collector for this year: 7ly Voted Josiah putnam Chosen parish Collector for this year: 8ly Voted ye present Committee are Chosen to take Care yt ye meeting house & minestry house & fence be kept in Good Repair this present year.

9ly Voted yt ye present Committee Shall Raise as much mony on our Inhabitants to ye best of their judgments as to Defray ye Charges of Repairing our meeting house & minestry house & fence this year

10ly Voted mr Joseph Hutchinson sn & mr John Preston Chosen to petition ye Town of Salem for mony to support A schooll amungst us in sd Village: 11ly Voted ye petition of Caleb putnam James prince Ebena Hutchinson John Deal Jr & Robert prince went on ye negative: 12ly Voted ye petition of Li^{tt} James phillips L^{tt} Thomas putnam mr Samⁿ Nurse Elisabeth pope Susanna Daggitt Granted provided they Build their seatt in one year or Lose their privilege: 13ly Voted we continue the Additions to ye Revd Mr Clarke this year

[204] Salem Village May the twenty sixth—1731—
Colector Josiah Putnam his List of parish rates to Colect for the lear 1731

	pols	real est pars and			sum total		
wid Elezebeth Buxton	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
Joseph Buxton	5	0	07	0	0	12	0
Benjamin Buxton	5	0	12	0	0	17	0
Amos Buxton	5	0	06	0	0	11	6
Amos Buxton for Nathaniel Sibley		0	12	0	0	12	0
Jonathan Buxton	5	0	03	6	0	08	6
Joseph Buxton Junr	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Isaac Burton	5	0	02	6	0	07	6
William Buckly	5	0	07	0	0	7	0
Ca ^t Thomas Flint	5	1	11	9	1	16	9

Samuel Flint	5	1	05	6	1	10	6
Edmon Forknor	5	0	01	6	0	06	6
wid Sarah gooddeal	0	0	04	0	0	04	0
Isaac gooddeal	10	1	07	0	1	17	0
Jonathan gooddeal	5	0	06	0	0	11	0
Nathaniel gooddeal	5	0	07	0	0	12	0
Abraham gooddeal	10	0	13	6	1	03	6
Joshua gooddeal	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Eleazer gooddeal	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Ebenezer gooddeal	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
Amos gooddeal	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Samuel gooddeal	5	0	02	0	0	07	0
John Gilles	5	0	09	0	0	14	0
Joseph Hutchinson	5	1	08	0	1	13	0
Benjamin Hutchinson junr	5	0	04	0	0	09	0
Joseph Hutchinson junr	5	0	16	0	1	01	0
Ambrows Hutchinson	10	0	07	0	0	17	0
Ebenezer Hutchinson	5	0	05	0	0	10	0
Joseph Houlton	10	0	08	0	0	18	0
Henery Houlton	10	0	13	0	1	03	0
Samuel Houlton	5	0	05	0	0	10	0
Joseph Houlton junr land	0	0	07	0	0	07	0
Samuel nurse	5	0	15	0	1	00	0
Ebenezer Nurse	5	1	06	0	1	11	0
Isaac Neadham	10	0	08	0	0	18	0
Joseph Neadham	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
James Philips	5	1	06	0	1	11	0
James Phillips [205]	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
Joseph Pope	5	1	17	0	2	02	0
de ⁿ Edward Putnam	5	0	07	0	0	12	0
Le ^t Thomas Putnam	5	1	04	0	1	09	0
Samuel Putnam	10	0	11	0	1	01	0
Josiah Putnam	10	0	13	0	1	03	0
Joseph Putnam	5	0	17	6	1	02	6
wid Rachel Putnam	0	0	12	0	0	12	0
Amos Putnam	5	0	16	0	1	01	0
Edward Putnam land	0	0	02	6	0	02	6
William Russel	5	0	05	0	0	10	0
Benjamin Russel	5	0	06	0	0	11	0
wid Hannah Russel	0	0	04	0	0	04	0
Jesper Swinarton	5	1	06	0	1	11	0
Benjamin Swinarton	5	0	12	0	0	17	0
Abraham Smith	10	1	00	0	1	10	0
Nathan Smith	5	0	04	0	0	09	0

william Small	5	0	18	0	1	03	0
James Smith	5	0	07	0	0	12	0
nathaniel Sibbly	5	0	08	0	0	13	0
nathaniel Sibbly for John Sibbly land				0	0	06	0
Joseph Sibbly	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Corneales Tarbal	10	1	04	0	1	14	0
Samuel Upton	15	6	11	0	1	06	6
william Upton	10	0	12	6	1	02	6
John Wallcut	10	0	13	6	1	03	6
Jonathan Wallcut	5	0	02	0	0	07	0
wid White	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Philip white	5	0	15	0	1	00	0
George Wiaat	5	0	03	0	0	08	0
Phinias willkins	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
John Oaks	5	0	01	6	0	06	0
Augusten Matheyes	5	0	01	6	0	06	6
Ritchard Gilford	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
William Rood	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Joseph Cross	5	0	02	0	0	07	0
Benjamin Newals land	0	0	02	6	0	02	6
Joseph Buxton for darkis forkner land			02	0	0	02	0
Elexander Johnson	5	0	01	0	0	06	0

the sum total

54 01 9

Salem Village may the twenty sixth day 1731
 Colector James Prince his list of parish rates to colect for
 the year 1731

	pols	real and		sum	
		par			
wid Elizabeth Andrew	0	0	13	0	0 13 0
Israel Andrew	5	1	17	0	2 02 0
Daniel Andrew [206]	5	1	17	0	2 02 0
Thomas Andrew	5	0	00	0	0 05 0
George Bixbee	0	0	08	6	0 08 6
Eleazar Brown	5	0	11	0	0 16 0
John Bakers land	0	0	02	6	0 02 6
George Cloyce	5	0	05	0	0 10 0
Ezekiel Chevers	5	0	15	6	1 00 6
Samuel Chevers	5	0	04	0	0 09 0
Ebenezer Chevers	5	0	07	0	0 12 0
Benjamin Chevers	5	0	03	0	0 08 0
Umphre Case	10	0	07	6	0 17 6
Umphre Case for Joseph Browns land		0	07	0	0 07 0
John Case	5	0	02	6	0 07 0

Thomas Caves land	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
Thomas Darling	10	0	11	0	1	01	0
John Darling	5	0	00	6	0	05	6
John Deal senr	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
John Deal junr	5	0	08	6	0	13	6
Benjamin Dealling	5	0	00	6	0	05	6
James Derumple	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
John Hutchinson	10	0	15	0	1	05	0
Benjamin Hutchinson	5	0	10	0	0	15	0
Ritchard Hutchinson	10	0	08	0	0	18	0
Peter Hubard	5	1	01	0	1	06	0
Joseph Hookers land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
wid Abbigill Hutchinson	0	0	04	6	0	04	6
nicklous Howard	5	0	17	0	1	02	0
Paul Howard	5	0	03	0	0	08	0
Nathaniel Hutchinson	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
David Judd	5	0	01	6	0	06	6
Benjamin Houlton	5	1	00	1	1	05	0
John Kinney	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Mr Timothy Linden Esquir	5	2	05	0	2	10	0
John Nicholes land	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
Cap Jonathan Putnam	5	1	09	0	1	14	0
Jonathan Putnam junr	5	0	15	0	1	00	0
Nathaniel Putnam	10	1	04	0	1	14	0
Tarrent Putnam	5	0	10	0	0	15	0
John Putnam sen	5	1	10	0	1	15	0
Benjamin Putnam	5	0	12	0	0	17	0
Stephen Putnam	10	0	14	0	1	04	0
James Putnam	5	1	05	6	1	10	6
Jethro Putnam	5	1	05	0	1	10	0
Caleb Putnam	5	0	16	0	1	01	0
Sarah Prince	0	0	00	0	0	00	0
James Prince	5	0	19	0	1	04	0
John Preston [207]	5	1	02	0	1	07	0
Samuel Pourtter	10	1	03	0	1	13	0
wid Sarah Pourtter	5	1	06	0	1	11	0
william Pourtter land	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Eleazer Pourtter	5	0	05	0	0	10	0
Joseph Pourtter	5	1	05	0	1	10	0
John Gardner	5	1	01	6	1	06	6
dec Eleazer Putnam	15	0	18	0	1	13	0
David Putnam	5	0	18	0	1	03	0
John Putnam junr	5	0	10	6	0	15	6
Joseph prince	10	0	15	6	1	05	6

Joseph Prince junr	5	0	02	0	0	07	0
Robard prince	5	0	06	6	0	11	6
Solomin Prince	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
John Rea	5	0	05	6	0	10	6
Ins Daniel Rea	5	0	18	0	1	03	0
Zorobabel Rea	5	1	10	0	1	15	0
uzial Rea	5	0	09	0	0	14	0
Lemual Rea	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
James Rose	5	0	03	6	0	08	6
walter Smith	5	0	09	6	0	14	6
Hezidiah Smith	5	0	04	0	0	09	0
George Stoning	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
Thomas Dunnel land	0	0	01	6	0	01	6
Joseph Town land	0	0	00	9	0	00	9
Joseph Whipple	10	0	12	0	1	02	0
Joseph Whipple junr	5	0	07	0	0	12	0
Samuel white	5	0	08	0	0	13	0
william Henfield	5	0	05	0	0	10	0
Joseph Brown	5	0	00	6	0	05	6
James Maggery	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Christopher Demcey	5	0	00	6	0	05	6
Henery Langsfutt	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
Jonathan Prince	5	0	05	0	00	10	0
Samuel Ingersall	15	0	05	6	1	00	6
David Stinson	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Robard Spear	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Joseph and Benjamin Knights land	0	0	03	6	0	03	6
Joseph Whipple junr for Cap Thomas							
Flint wifs land					08	0	
Eleazer Brown for part of the estate							
of Joseph Putnam deseas					9	0	
Robard prince for part of the same estate					0	09	0
John wrightson	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
Benjamin Kinney	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
John Sumers	0	0	00	0	0	00	0
the sum total of His list					66	06	3

[208] Salem village June the 30 day—1731—

Capt Thomas Flint parish treasuer for said village sir you are made dettor to said parish the sum of one hundred twenty pounds eight shillings which you are to receive of our present colectors.

Of Colector Josiah putnam the sum of fifty four pounds one shiling and nine pence and of Colector James Prince the sum of sixty six pounds six shillings and three pence they

being ordered to pay to yourself or successer in said ofice the one half at or before the last of july next insuing and the other half at or before the first day of january next insuing

Salem Village June the 30 day—1731—

Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint sir you are desired to call in and to pay to our reverent mr peter Clark our paster the sum of fifty five pounds by the last of july next and fifty five pounds by the first of january next insuing for his sallery for this year

By order of the Committey

Joseph putnam parish Clark

Salem vilage June the 15—1731—

abatements in colector James putnams List of rates for the year 1730—Benjamin Hutchinson —0—4—0

John Kinney —0—5—0

Robert Spear —0—1—0

and in colector Samuells Uptons for the same year

James Swinerton —0—17—0

Joseph Swinerton —0—07—6

dec Edward Putnam —0—05—0

Salem vilage November the 2—1731—

The Inhabittance of this vilage are desired to meet together at their usual place of meatting on thurdsday the fourth day of this instant november at four of the clock in the after noon after lector to chuse a committey to take care and provide a sutable parson to keep scool in said vilage and to give them instructions and also to chuse a sutable person to receive the money the town of Salem voted towards said scool—also to chuse a committey to regulate the seatting our meatting house and give them instructions

By order of the commitey

Joseph Putnam C P

[209] At a meeting of the inhabbittance of Salem vilage november the 4—1731—Cat Thomas Flint Chosen modderator 1ly voted that we make choice of mr Joseph Hutchinson mr Israel Andrew mr Ebenezer Nurse mr Joseph Pope and mr John Deal to serve as a commitey to take care and provide a sutable person to keep scool in said vilage the winter season and order where the scool shall be cept for the best advantage for said vilage 2ly voted Cap Thomas Flint chosen to receive the money the town of Salem voted to us in said vilage for a scooll and pay the same to the committey that provide a scool master and take a receipt for the same 3ly voted that the standding Committeyes that are chosen yearly shall regylate the seatting our meatting

house from time to time as there shall be a casion their instructions are as usual

Salem vilage november the twenty third—1731—
the present committeey have regelated the seatting our meatt-
ing house and have don it as foloweth in the fore seat before
the pulpit Joseph Hutchinson in the second seat before the
pulpit Peter Hubard [Hobart] Samuel pourter—in the third
seat before the pulpit Samuel Upton—in the fore side seat
below Le^t Thomas Putnam In^{es} Daniel Rea—in the long fore
seat below Benjamin Houlton Joseph Pope in the long second
seat belo John Giles in the long third seat belo Samuel In-
deerson

In the front galery fore seat Tarrent putnam James Prince
Jethro Putnam—in the fore seat in the side galery John
gardner Nathan Smith Joseph Pourter In the second seat
in the front galery John Case [300]

Salem Vilage new ingland Isaac Neadham colector His
warrent for gathering the reat for the reverend Mr Peter
Clarks salery and for our pasnoage rate in the law for the
year 1729—

At a leagal parish metting of said vilage on the second
day of June last was agreeded and voted that their should
be areat raised on our inhabitance of the sum of twenty
and three pounds twelve shilings and six pence to pay Capt
Thomas Flint and others in the defence of our passonage
lands in the law and also at a leagal metting of the inhabi-
tance of said vilage on june the twenty six last was agreed
and voted that their should be a rate raised of the sum of
one hundred and ten pounds on our Inhabitance for the
maintaining of our minister amongst us we the subscribers
being the assessors chosen and sworn for this present year
accordingly we have assessed the inhabitance of said vilage
each one their part or proportion as it is set forth in your
list you are hear by therefore required authorized and im-
poured in his maigestes name to colect and receive of the
several persons named in the within list the several sums
of money that is set against their respective names the
whole sum amounting to sixty eight pound teen shilings
and five pence and pay it into the treasurer of said parish
the whole sum or sumes that is to say the one half of said
money at or before the fifteenth day of july instant and the
whole remainder at or before the first day of January next
insuing the date hereof unto Capt Thomas Flint our parish
treasuer or his successer in said ofice so that you settle your

account by the fourteenth day of January abovesaid and if any person or persons shall neaglect or refuse to pay what they are rated or assessed you are hear by impowered to distrain the goods or chattles of said person or parsons so refuseing the payment of the sum or sums so assesed upon demand and to prosead with such distresses as the law directs and for want of goods or chattles whereon to make distres you are to sease the bodye or bodyes of such person or parsons so refuseing and neglecting and him or them to commit to the common goall in Salem untel such person or persons pay or cause to be payed the sum or sumes that they are rated or assesed in the list untel the same or any part thereof with due aplycation made to the quarter sessions shal be abated

Salem vilage July the 2^d 1729

[301] The assessors of the fore said worant are Abraham Smith Thomas Putnam Cornelius Tarbal Caleb Putnam Daniel Rea

[302] Salem Village march the 22^d—1732 reconed with the parish treasurer for the year 1729 and for the year 1730 and there is due from colector Isaac Neadham by outstanding dets in his list of parish rates for the year 1729—16^{lb}—4^s—2^d and by out standing dets in decon Elezer Putnam colecters listof parish rates—10^l—13^s—10^d

Thomas Flint parish trasurer

Joseph putnam parish Clark

march the 22^d—1732—there is 23^l—19^s—11^d now due to pay the oders which is all ready in the tresurer which oders are all given to the tresuer before the afor said date

Salem vilage march the 28^d—1732—

Capt Thomas Flint parish treasurer sir please to pay to mr Abraham Smith the sum of 0^l—11^s—0^d for mending the meatting house glace

by order of the commite Joseph Putnam parish Clark
march the 28—1732—

Abatements in colector James Princes list of parish rates for the year 1731 Ezekiel Chevers —0^l—5^s—0^d Henry langsford —0^l—6^s—0^d David Stinson —0^l—5^s—0^d

and Salem vilage march the 28—1732 abatements in colector Josiah Putnams list of parish rates for the year 1731—James Philips jur —0^l—6^s—0^d Phinas willkins —0^l—5^s—0^d Eleazer gooddal —0^l—5^s—0^d Ritchard gilford —0^l—6^s—0^d

By order of the committey

Joseph putnam parish Clak

Salem vilage March the 22^d—1732—

The inhabittance of this vilage are hearby required in his magistes name to meat togethar at their usual place of meatting on tuesday the twenty eight day of this instant March at one of the clock in the afternoon to make choice of a committeey and assessors for the year insuing and to give them instructions also to chuse a parish clark and a parish treasuer and parish colectors [303] for the year insuing—also to see whether you will raises any more money than hath bin usual for the reverent Mr Clarks surport for this present year—also to se if the people will pay for the reparing the garding fence of our pasnige and the well also to anser the pettion of John Putnam and Benjamin Buxton to buld a seat in our meatting house between the mens stairs and the door for themselves and their wives

By oader of the committeey

Joseph Putnam par Clar

Salem vilage march the 28—1732—

at a meatting of said vilage Cap^t Jonathan putnam Chosen moderater—Chosen for a committeey for this year insuing Zorobabel Rea Steven Putnam Samuel Flint Joseph Putnam Joseph Whipple jur 2ly the committeey chosen assesors: 3ly voted Joseph Whipple junr Chosen parish Clark 4ly voted Capt Thomas Flint Chosen parish treasuer—5ly voted for colectors Eleazer Brown and Joseph Hutchinson jur 6ly voted that we will raise the sum of one hundred and fourty pounds for the reverent mr Clarks surport 7ly vot for this present year the committeey instructions are that they shall raise a rate on our inhabittance of the sum of one hundred and fourty pounds for the surport of the reverent Mr Clark for this present year accoding to the best of their understanding and to take care of and keep our meatting house and ministry house and pasnig fence in good repair and to raise money on our inhabittance to defray the charge thereof—8ly voted the commiteey shall raise money to pay for the repairing the garding fence and well 9ly it was put to vote whether you will grant the petision of John Putnam and Benjamin Buxton to buld them a seat in our meatting house between the mens stairs and the door and it past in the negetive

Joseph Putnam par Clar

[304] Salem Vilage April The 28 day 1732

The Inhabittance of This Vilage are hereby Required In his majesties Name to meet together at their useall Place of

Meeting on Thirsday the Fourth day of May Next Insuing at four of the Clock In the after noon To see and consider If they will Dismiss Joseph Hutchinson And Eliezar Brown from sarveing as Corlectors this present year and to Chuse others to sarve in their Room

Also to see if they will give the presant Committee Further Instructions

By order of ye Committee

Joseph Whipple jun^r parish Clark

At A Meeting of The Inhabitance of Salem Vilage may ye Fourth day 1732. Capt Jonathan Putnam chosen mor-derator for That meeting 1ly it was put to vote to see If they would Dismiss Joseph Hutchinson and Eliezar Brown from serveing as corlectors for sd vilage this presant year and it past in the Negitive 2ly voted that on half of the money wich is to be Raised in sd vilage this year for the sur-posite of the ministry among us is to be paid at the half years end and the other Half at the years end 3ly voted that they exepted of Isaac Burten to serve as a corlector for sd vilage this present year In the Room of Joseph Hutchinson the sd Hutchinson satisfieing him for the same

Joseph Whipple Jun^r parish Clark

Salem Vilage May ye 17—1732. Corlector Isaac Burten his List of Parish Rats for the year 1732

	Rateable				Sume	
	heads	astate			tote	
wid Elezabeth Buxton	0	0	01	00	0	01 00
Joseph Buxton	6	0	07	0	0	13 00
Benjamin Buxton	6	0	19	0	1	00 00
Amos Buxton	6	0	07	06	0	13 06
Jonathan Buxton	6	0	04	00	0	10 00
Joseph Buxton Junr	6	0	00	00	0	06 00
Isaac Burten	6	0	03	06	0	09 06
William Buckley	6	0	01	06	0	07 06
Cap Thomas Flint	12	1	17	00	2	09 00
Samuell Flint	6	1	11	06	1	17 06
Edmond Fortnor	6	0	06	00	0	12 00
wid Sarah Goodell	0	0	05	00	0	05 00
Isaac Goodell	12	1	14	00	2	06 00
Jonathan Goodell	6	0	06	00	0	12 00
Nathaniel Goodell	6	0	07	00	0	13 00
Abraham Goodell	12	0	17	00	1	09 00
Joshua Goodell [305]	6	0	01	00	0	07 00
Amos Goodell	6	0	00	00	0	06 00

Samuell Goodell	6	0	02	00	0	08	00
John Giles	6	0	10	00	0	16	00
Joseph Hutchinson	6	1	15	00	2	01	00
Benjamin Hutchinson	6	0	04	00	0	10	00
Benjamin Hutchinson Jun ^r	6	0	05	00	0	11	00
Joseph Huchinson Jun ^r	6	1	00	00	1	06	00
Ambrows Huchinson	6	0	09	00	0	15	00
Ebenezar Huchinson	6	0	06	00	0	12	06
Joseph Houlton	6	0	12	00	0	18	00
Henery Houlton	6	0	16	00	1	02	00
Samuell Houlton	6	0	07	06	0	13	06
Samuell Nurs	12	0	16	00	1	08	00
Isaac Needham	12	0	06	00	0	18	00
Joseph Needham	6	0	01	00	0	07	00
James Philips	6	1	12	00	1	18	00
Joseph Pope	6	2	06	00	2	12	00
Dec Edward Putnam	6	0	09	00	0	15	00
Lef Thomas Putnam	6	1	11	00	1	17	00
Samuell Putnam	12	0	14	00	1	06	00
Josiah Putnam	12	0	17	00	1	09	00
Joseph Putnam	6	1	02	00	1	08	00
wid Rachell Putnam	0	0	17	00	0	17	00
Amos Putnam	6	1	00	06	1	06	06
Edward Putnam Land	0	0	03	00	0	03	00
william Russell	6	0	04	00	0	10	00
Benjamin Russell	6	0	08	00	0	14	00
wid hannah Rusell	0	0	06	00	0	06	00
Jasper Swinerton	6	1	12	06	1	18	06
Benjamin Swinerton	6	0	14	00	1	00	00
Abraham Smith	12	1	05	00	1	17	00
Nathan Smith	6	0	05	00	0	11	00
Nathan Smith Junr	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
William Small	6	1	02	06	1	08	06
James Smith	6	0	09	00	0	15	00
Nathanill Sibbely	6	0	09	00	0	15	00
Nathaniel Sibbely for John Sibly land	0	0	08	00	0	08	00
Joseph Sibbly	6	0	01	00	0	07	00
Cornelus Tarbell	12	1	13	06	2	05	06
Samuell Upton	12	0	14	06	1	06	06
William Upton	12	0	14	06	1	06	06
John Walcut	6	0	17	06	1	03	06
Jonathan Walcut	6	0	03	00	0	09	00
wid Sarah White	0	0	06	00	0	06	00

Philop White	6	0	19	00	1	05	00
Agusten Mattheys	6	0	02	00	0	08	00
Richard Gilford	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
William Rooe	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Joseph Cross	6	0	09	00	0	10	00
wid Sarah Swinerton	0	0	08	00	0	08	00
Jabez Walcut	6	0	08	00	0	14	00
John Mackintier	6	0	01	00	0	07	00
Joseph Buxton for for darkes forkner	0	02	00		0	02	00
Ebenezar Nurs [306]	12	1	10	00	2	02	00
Thomas Parce	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Ebenezar Goodell	6	0	02	00	0	08	00
Amos Huchinson	6	0	01	00	0	07	00
Nathanil Upton	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Electsander Jonson	6	0	01	00	0	07	00

sum totl

66 07 6

Salem Vilage May ye 17 day
1732 A List of parish Rats
for Corlector Elezar Brown

	Heads	Rearl & personal Estate	Sume Totale
wid Elesabeth Andrew	6	0 05 00	0 11 00
Israell Andrew	6	2 07 00	2 13 00
Daniell Andrew	6	1 12 00	1 18 00
Thomas Andrew	6	1 02 00	1 08 00
George Bixbee	0	0 11 00	0 11 00
Elezar Brown	6	0 12 00	0 18 00
John Bacors Land	0	0 05 06	0 05 06
George Cloyce	6	0 06 06	0 12 06
Samuel Chever	6	0 11 00	0 17 00
Ebenezar Chever	6	0 15 00	1 01 00
Benjamin Chever	6	0 13 00	0 19 00
Umphre Case	12	0 10 00	1 02 00
John Case	6	0 03 00	0 09 00
Thomas Cave	0	0 01 06	0 01 06
Umphre Case for Joseph Brown land	0	0 08 06	0 08 06
Thomas Darling	12	0 14 00	1 06 00
John Darling	6	0 00 06	0 06 06
John Deal	0	0 02 00	0 02 00
John Deall Junr	6	0 11 00	0 17 00

Benjamin Dealand	6	0	00	06	0	06	06
James Derumple	6	0	01	00	0	07	00
John Huchinson	12	0	19	00	1	11	00
Richard Huchinson	12	0	10	00	1	02	00
Peter Hobart	6	1	08	00	1	14	00
wid Abigail Huchinson	0	0	06	00	0	06	00
Nichalus Hayward	6	1	01	06	1	07	06
Paul Hayward	6	0	03	00	0	09	00
David Judd	6	0	02	00	0	08	00
Benjamin Holton	6	1	04	00	1	10	00
John Kinney	0	0	04	00	0	04	00
Mr Timothy Lendall Esq ^r	6	2	17	00	3	03	00
John Nickkuls Land	0	0	03	00	0	03	00
Cap Jonathan Putnam	6	1	14	00	2	00	00
wid Elezabeth Putnam	6	0	12	00	0	18	00
Dec Nathaniel Putnam	12	1	10	06	2	02	06
Tarrant Putnam	6	0	13	00	0	19	00
John Putnam Senr	6	1	17	00	2	03	00
Benjamin Putnam	6	0	15	00	1	01	00
Stephen Putnam	6	1	00	00	1	06	00
James Putnam	6	1	12	06	1	18	06
Jethro Putnam	6	1	11	06	1	17	06
Caleb Putnam	12	0	17	00	1	09	00
wid Sarah Prince	0	0	06	00	0	06	00
James Prince	6	1	04	00	1	10	00
John Preston [307]	12	1	07	00	1	19	00
Samall Porter	12	1	10	00	2	02	00
wid Sarah Porter	6	1	13	00	1	19	00
Elezar Porter	6	0	08	00	0	14	00
Joseph Pourter	12	1	08	00	2	00	00
John Gardner	6	1	06	00	1	12	00
Dec Elezar Putnam	18	1	03	00	2	01	00
David Putnam	6	1	04	00	1	10	00
John Putnam Junr	6	0	14	00	1	00	00
Joseph Prince	6	0	19	06	1	05	06
Joseph Prince Junr	6	0	02	00	0	08	00
Robert Prince	6	0	09	00	0	15	00
Solomon Prince	6	0	01	06	0	07	06
Abell Prince	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Doct Jonathan Prince	6	0	05	00	0	11	00
wid Mary Rea	0	0	05	00	0	05	00
Daniell Rea	12	1	00	00	1	12	00
Zorobebel Rea	6	1	17	00	2	03	00
Uziall Rea	6	0	12	00	0	18	00

Lemuel Rea	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Bartholomew Rea	6	0	09	00	0	15	00
James Ross	0	0	04	00	0	04	00
Walter Smith	6	0	12	00	0	18	00
George Stoning	6	0	01	00	0	07	00
Thomas Dunels Land	0	0	02	00	0	02	00
Joseph Whipple	12	0	15	00	1	07	06
Joseph Whipple Junr	6	0	10	00	0	16	00
Samuel White	6	0	10	06	0	16	06
William henfield	6	0	06	00	0	12	00
Joseph Brown	6	0	01	00	0	07	00
James Magery	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Christepor Demsey	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Robort Speare	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Joseph & Benjamin knight Land	0	0	04	00	0	04	00
Joseph Whipple Jun ^r for Ms flint Land	0	0	09	00	0	09	00
Elezar Brown for Ms Parleys land	0	0	11	00	0	11	00
Robert prince for Ms Parlys land	0	0	11	00	0	11	00
John Rightson	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
Benjamin Keney	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
William Porters land	0	0	06	00	0	06	00
John Summons	6	0	00	00	0	06	00
william Porters Land	0	0	06	00	0	06	00

Sum Totle

80 13 00

[308] Salem Vilage Newengland

Elezar Brown Colector His Werrant for Gathering The Rate for the Reverant Mr Peter Clark Sallery for the year 1732

Att A Legall Parish Meeting of the Inhabitants of sd Vilage The 28 Day of March In the year 1732 it was agreed and voted that there should be a Rate Raised of the sum of one hundred and fourty pounds for the surport of our Minister amongst us we the Subscribers being Chosen and Sworn as assessors for the present year Accordingly we have assesed the Inhabitants of sd Vilage each one there Perportion as is set fourth in your List you are hereby therefore Required ortherized and Impowered In his Majesties name to Corlect and Recive of the several parsons named in the Within List the several sums of money that is set aganist There Respective names the whole sume amounting to Eighty pounds Thirteen shillings and to pay it in to the treasurer of sd

parish the whole sum or sums that is to say the one half of sd mony At or before ye fourteenth day of July next Insuing the date hereof And the Whole Remander at or before ye first day of January next unto Cap Thoms Flint our parish Treasuer or his sucesor in sd office So that you settle you acount by the fourteenth day of January above sd and If eney parson or parsons shall Neglect or Refuse To pay what they are Rated or assesed you are hereby Impowred to Distran the goods or Chattles of said parson or parsons Refusing the pament of the sume or sums assesed upon demand and proseed with such distres or distresses as the Law directs and for the want of such goods or Chattles whare on to make distres you are to seas the body or bodys of such parson or parsons so Refuseing or Neglecting and him or them to be Commit to the Common Goal in Salem untel he or they pay or cause to be paid the sume or sumes that they are Rated or assesed in sd List Unles the sume or Eney part there of with due Aplication made to the Quarter Sessions shall be abated

Dated May 17 day In the year 1732

Zorobebel Rea

Joseph Putnam

Asses) Samuel flint (sors

Stephen Putnam

Joseph Whipple Junr

Apriell ye 28 day 1732 Abatments in Corlector James prince List of parish Rates for the year 1731

Benjamin Hutchinson

—0^l—15^s—0^d

Nathaniell Hutchinson

—0^l—6^s—0^d

By order of the Committee

Joseph Whipple parish Clark

[309] Salem Village June the 29 Day 1732

Cap^{tn} Thomas Flint Parish Treasuer for said village sur you are made Debtter to said parish the sume of one hundred and fourty seven pounds and six pence which you are to Recive of our presant Corlectors of Corlector Isaac Burten the sume of sixty six pounds seven shilling and six pence and of Corlector Eleazer Brown Eighty pounds thirteen Shilling they Being ordered to pay it to your self or suck-sessor in said office the one half at or before the Fourteenth Day of July next insuing and the other half at or Before first day of January next Insuing

Salem Vilage June ye 29 day 1732

Cap Thomas flint sur you are desiered to Call In and to pay

unto the Reverant Mr Peter Clark our minister the sum of seventy Pounds at or befor fourtenth day of July next Insuing and seventy pounds at or before first day of January next Insuing for his salery This present year

By order of the Committee

Joseph Whipple Clark

Salem Village october ye 20 day 1732

The Inhabitents of this Village are herby Desiered to meet To gather at their Usal place of meeting on thirsdlay the secont Day of November next Insuing at three of the Clock in the after noon To Make Choyce of a Committee to provide a sutable person to keep a Righting scool In said Village and to give them Instructions and also to mak Choyce of a sutable parson to Recive the mony Town of Salem Voted to said Village for the surport of a school and to pay the money acording to the vote of the Inhabitants of sad Village

By order of the Committee

Joseph Whipple Clark

At A Meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village November^{br}: 2^{day}: 1732

Mr John Preston Chosen Moderator for said meeting Firstly Voted and they made Choyce of Left^t Benjamin Holton Mr James Putnam Mr Calep Putnam Mr Nathan Smith Mr Ebenezar Chever For a Committee to provide a sutable person to keep School in said Village ye winter seson and to order whare the School Shall be kept for the best Advantage for the people in said Village

2ly Voted Cap^t Thomas Flint Chosen to Recive the money the Town of Salem voted to sd Village for the surport of a School in sd Village and to pay the money to the above mentioned school Committee to pay the school master withall and to take a resait for it

Joseph Whipple parish Clark

Salem Village Decem^{br} ye 18—1732

Abatments In Corlecttor Eliezar Brown List of parish Rates for this presant year Daniell Andrew 0^{lb}—19^s—0^d Thomas Andrew —0^{lb}—8^s—0^d The reason of this abatements is there being over rated through a misstake

By order of the Committee

Joseph Whipple parish Clark

[400] Salem Village february 23 1732³

To Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuar sur pleas to pay to Zorobabell Rea one pound four Shillings for Money Disburst about our meeting house Glass

By order of ye Committy

Joseph Whipple Jun^r perish Clark
(To be continued)

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WARD POST 90, G. A. R.

BY CHARLES NEWHALL

In the process of packing up the books and papers of Ward Post 90, G. A. R., preparatory to moving them from the Post headquarters in the Caskin & O'Connell block, Commander Rackliff discovered two papers that seem to be worth preserving. One was a letter written to Comrade Oliver A. Roberts, then a resident of Melrose, in 1911, by Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, the engineer in charge of the building of the Union Pacific Railroad. General Dodge was born on what is known today as the "Sears Farm," on Locust Street, near the Topsfield line. Only the first page of this typewritten letter was found. An effort will be made to obtain a copy of the whole epistle from the general's copy book, if that has been preserved.

The other was a brief historical sketch of the Post, in the handwriting of the late Charles Newhall, postmaster of Danvers from 1900 to 1916. After his retirement in 1916, Mr. Newhall spent much time in the Post headquarters, principally in an effort to prepare maps showing the exact location of the graves of Civil War soldiers in local cemeteries. His historical sketch was written in pencil, at odd moments, as he went over the old records. The date was 1919. As the later records of the Post are in good condition, at the Danvers Historical Society, it will be an easy matter for some future writer of the military history of Danvers to carry the story of the town's contribution to the Civil War to, and through, the lives of the three remaining local veterans of that war, Commander Rackliffe, Frederick M. Collins, and Charles Hartman. Mr. Newhall's sketch follows:

* * *

WARD POST 90, G. A. R.

Danvers, June 1, 1919. Fifty years ago a meeting of the veterans of the Civil War was called to form a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Twenty-one former soldiers responded and their names were attached to a petition that was sent to the headquarters of the Department of Massachusetts in Boston, requesting a charter. The request was granted and a charter with 21 names, dated June 9, was returned.

A meeting of the charter members was held on the 15th, when the following officers were elected: Commander, Major

Daniel J. Preston; senior vice-commander, Joseph E. Shaw; junior vice-commander, Major Robert Smith; adjutant, Charles Drayton; quartermaster, Charles H. Masury; chaplain, James Murray; surgeon, A. O. Carter; sergeant major, William H. Brown; quartermaster-sergeant, Charles A. Guppy.

On June 21, Gen. George H. Pierson of Salem instituted the Post and installed the officers. Seventeen of the 21 charter members were present and their names were inscribed thereon. It was voted that those absent must make out a regular application for membership. The 17 who were present when the Post was instituted were Major Preston, Major Smith and Joseph E. Shaw, the three senior officers, and James Murray, Charles E. Kelley, A. O. Carter, Charles Drayton, Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, J. F. Eveleth, William H. Brown, Uriah Robertson, Charles H. Masury, Timothy D. Crowley, Francis H. Crowley, Charles A. Guppy, James Inman, Edw. P. Dodge. The charter was signed by Francis A. Osborn, department commander, and Francis Sherwin, Jr., assistant adjutant general and dated June 8, 1869. Today three charter members are living: Charles H. Masury, William H. Brown and J. F. Eveleth.

On June 29th an election of officers was called for the ensuing half-year. The sitting officers were returned to their posts. Two new officers were later added: James Inman, officer of the day; Charles E. Kelley, officer of the guard. The commander, Maj. D. J. Preston, was chosen as delegate to the state encampment.

An effort was made to secure Franklin Hall, where the preliminary meetings were held, as permanent headquarters. This hall was in the brick building known today as the Kirby block. This effort was unsuccessful. A small hall on the second floor of a two-story building that then stood on the westerly side of School street, near the corner of Maple street, was hired. The Post moved in in the early fall of 1869. Rockwell B. Wilson's grocery store occupied the first floor. In 1871 the grocery store was moved to Capt. Eben Putnam's remodeled shoe factory on the northwesterly corner of Maple and School streets. Franklin W. Putnam became a partner with Mr. Wilson, under the firm name of Putnam & Wilson. George W. Pew, an upholsterer, took the store vacated by Mr. Wilson, under the Post hall. William M. Currier, Frank M. Spofford and Ralph Wheelwright took over the Putnam & Wilson store in the order named.

The name, "Ward Post," was early chosen, in memory of two brothers, Angus and William Ward, Danvers boys, who gave their lives early in the war. The Post's first appearance in public was on the occasion of the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument, Nov. 30, 1870. On Memorial Day, May 30, 1870, the Post took charge of decorating the graves of deceased comrades and did most of the work. Since then the organization has been in sole charge of the Memorial Day exercises, has done all the work of marking and decorating graves, and has turned out in goodly numbers for the march to Peabody Institute on the afternoon of the holiday. In 1870 the Post met the entire expense. The first appropriation by the town was made available in 1871. The first Memorial Day address under the auspices of the Post was delivered by Rev. George J. Sanger in 1870.

The School street quarters proving inadequate to accommodate the fast-growing organization, a larger hall was fitted up at 141 Maple street. This is now a private house. It was built as a shoe factory by John C. Butler, but was occupied in part in 1872 by the new plumbing and heating firm of Caskin & O'Connell. Both Patrick H. O'Connell and Daniel Caskin were members of the Post. The membership continued to increase and the Post outgrew these quarters. Next door to the Caskin & O'Connell building stood a large building known as "Bell's hall." It had been a barn on the Summer street farm of George W. Bell, the local expressman. The police station occupied a portion of the basement, and William H. Porter, a mason, the remaining portion of the street floor level. After several years the Post decided to move to the centre of the town. What was then known as "Porter's Hall," on the third floor of the present Beckford block, was leased about 1881. This was one of the largest halls in town, and provided ample room for the Post and its auxiliaries for over twenty years. In 1901 the organization began to feel the effect of deaths and withdrawals. It did not need a large hall. The extra flight of stairs was too much for the older members. Again the Caskin & O'Connell firm came to the relief of the Post and offered commodious quarters on the second floor of its new block, on the northwesterly corner of Maple street and Cottage avenue. The Post moved in here in February of 1902. Its tenure was to reach approximately 35 years.

From almost the very first the Post was fortunate in having a Ladies' Auxiliary. It assisted us in every way possible.

I think it was the first one to be organized in Essex County, if not in the state. Mrs. John Q. A. Batchelder was the first president. Her picture was given a place on our walls, with those of deceased comrades. Ward Relief Corps No. 12 was formed within a few years and the "Circle," as the earlier organization was known, amalgamated with the corps.

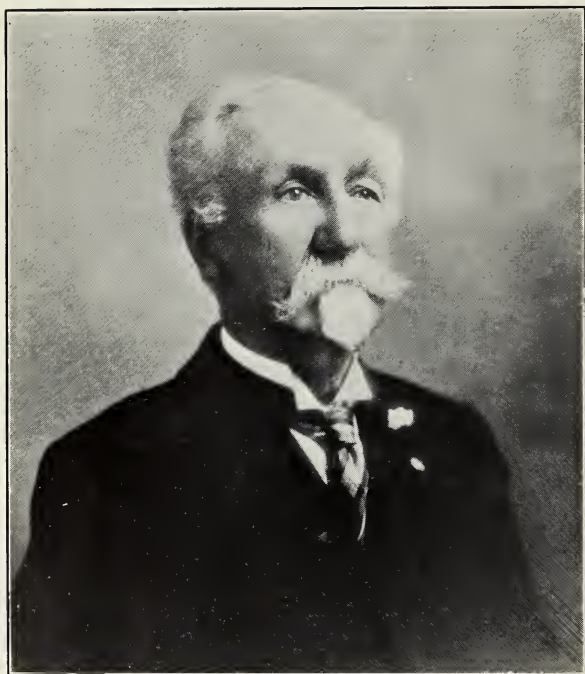
John B. Hanson Camp No. 7, Sons of Veterans, was organized in 1883, but we were too young ourselves to need such assistance then. This camp disbanded in 1887. In 1916 a camp of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War was formed and its members proved to be very helpful, especially in the manual labor entailed by the marking and decorating of graves at the Memorial Day season.

We have a relief fund devoted entirely to aiding the ill and needy members. We started to accumulate this fund very early in our chartered life, holding fairs in the early seventies in Gothic hall. One of our members, Richard D. Poor, on his death, left a will in which he bequeathed all his property to us. I was appointed administrator of the estate, and at the final settlement was able to turn over to the quartermaster of the Post \$2,651.04, which was placed in the relief fund. The total amount expended for relief is between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The relations of the Post with the town officials have always been pleasant, and we have received every consideration we could ask. We have been ready as an organization and as individuals to assist in any way open to us.

We have had 379 names on our rolls. There are now 45 members, 19 of whom live in surrounding towns or out of the state. This leaves a very small working membership. The Post has had 32 Commanders, of whom seven are now living: Charles Newhall, Joseph Blake, J. Albert Blake, Henry H. Potter, Isaac E. Frye, E. F. Small and Joseph Bushby.

Of those who have died the Post has been able to procure and hang the pictures of 165 members. We have tried to live during these fifty years so that, as an organization, no discredit can be brought upon the Grand Army of the Republic or upon the veterans of the War of the Rebellion.



ALONZO A. RACKLIFF

COMMANDER ALONZO A. RACKLIFF AND CLOSING OF THE AFFAIRS OF WARD POST 90, G. A. R.

BY MAJOR FRANK C. DAMON

Commander Rackliff lived but a few short weeks after he had transacted the last item of business in connection with closing up the affairs of Ward Post. He died on the 25th day of January, 1937, in his ninetieth year, after a few days illness with pneumonia. His death left but two Civil War veterans living in Danvers: Frederick Collins, 91, of 75 Pickering Street, and Charles Hartman, 93, of 12 East Street.

Alonzo A. Rackliff was born on Ash Street, Danvers, in a house that then stood on what is now a portion of the easterly addition to Walnut Grove Cemetery. The date was August 30, 1847. His father was George Knowles Rackliff, who was born in Standish, Me., December 29, 1819, and his mother was Mary Elizabeth Waitt, who was born in Danvers, April 11, 1825.

He was in his sixth year when his mother died, leaving, besides him, a younger sister, who became the wife of Austin E. Keith. The father of this little family was one of those sadly deceived men who saw a fortune in the gold fields of California. He was never heard from after the arrival in Danvers of one letter in the early fifties, announcing his safe arrival on the coast. Elias B. Waitt, brother of the young boy's mother, became his guardian. Mr. Waitt was the local news agent. His store was in a frame building that was removed in 1856 to make room for the brick building that now houses the Danvers National Bank. Young Rackliff was the newsboy of the period—perhaps the very first one, for few families in those days subscribed regularly for the Boston daily papers, and the Salem weeklies were distributed by mail to yearly patrons.

Like most heads of families, Elias Waitt's father built a small shoemakers' shop on his Ash Street premises, and here the boy, Alonzo, learned to fabricate the whole shoe. He was soon able to support himself and his sister, but at the expense, of course, of his education. One of the stories he delighted to tell was about his uncle, on a day he had tried to play "hookey" from the old brick school on School Street. The guardian found him and drove him all the way to the school house door, switching his bare legs with a birch rod all the way. He often remarked that it was too bad his uncle did not chase him into higher institutions of learning.

He was 16 years old in August, 1863, and was working in the little shoe shop that stood until very recent years in

what older people recall as the Kennedy house, at 45 Locust Street, in December of that year. Lieut. Charles H. Adams, Jr., of Charter Street, son of the Sheriff of the same name, was engaged in recruiting a company for the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He well knew that the boy was considerably under age, but, so great was the need of able-bodied men who were strong enough to shoulder a musket, that he said he thought he could get the mustering officer to take young Rackliff and his chum, the late Charles Thomas Moser, who was two months younger.

The boy announced his determination to enlist one noon, only to be sternly ordered not to do so by his guardian. "I am going with Tom Moser," he replied. "I'd rather have your permission; but I am going anyway." This early incident was characteristic of the man as he matured. Once his course of action was determined upon, nothing could swerve him. Some of those who were closest to him in recent years, when the decoration of the graves of Civil War soldiers fell upon the shoulders of a pitiful few, were often annoyed by this trait, but they thought too much of him and of what he had accomplished along these lines to oppose him, and, in the end, he proved in most cases to have been right. An oft-repeated question at sessions of the Memorial Committee which he was not able to attend was, "Will Mr. Rackliff agree?"

The young soldier performed his full duty during the nearly two years his regiment remained in the service. It was stationed most of the time in North Carolina. On his return to civil life he went to work for the late Austin E. Keith, who later married his sister, in a little shop that stood about on the site of the building occupied by the town forestry department, on Maple Street, just in the rear of the Central fire station. Mr. Keith was then cutting shoe findings. Later he embarked in the manufacture of shoes and Mr. Rackliff continued in his employ.

Mr. Keith built the factory on Lawrence Street now owned and occupied by the Sunbeam Cleansers. Meanwhile Mr. Rackliff had married Miss Minnie F. Perry, a native of Nova Scotia. She died about 18 years ago. There were no children. He left first cousins on both maternal and paternal sides. He built the house at 12 Lawrence Street that was to be his home for over sixty years. Always fond of flowers, he took up gardening in his later years. He made his yard a bower of beauty, specializing on dahlias. He worked for many

families in town, helping in the care of their premises until the infirmities of age compelled him to give up all physical effort beyond the daily walks which had become a habit with him. He never owned a horse or an automobile.

The Waitts were staunch Methodists and their ward was brought up in that faith. In his earlier years he was a regular attendant at the services of this denomination, and held many offices in the church organization and served as its Sunday school superintendent.

He was in his late twenties when he joined Ward Post, in 1874, and was simply one of two or three hundred faithful members who could be relied upon by the commander to report at every public function. It was not until the turn of the century, when the membership had dwindled to about 75 members, that he began to take a prominent part in the doings of the Post. Soon thereafter he was elected Commander. After two or three others among the men of his age had been elevated to the position, he was again chosen and remained at the head until the Post disbanded.

For ten years or more he was the sole head and front of the annual Memorial Day exercises, planning the same and leading the feeble remnant of the Post over the short line of march from the headquarters to Peabody Institute. He also presided at the literary exercises, and one who heard him as he extemporized his remarks would never imagine that he was the boy who ended his school days in the primary grades.

His was a striking figure in uniform—a typical old soldier, tall and erect, with a full head of grey hair and moustache and imperial a shade or two whiter. Soldiers of later wars will carry in their minds' eye the picture of this veteran of the War Between the States for years to come, as he marshalled his few followers for the annual Memorial Day parade.

In 1930, then in his 83rd year, he requested the several patriotic organizations in town to name a committee, to act with others from similar organizations as a joint Memorial Day committee. Charles E. Colburn, a past commander of George J. Sanger Camp 93, S. U. V., was chosen chairman and Major Henry P. Thurlow, a past commander of Drapeau-McPhetres Post, A. L., was named as master of ceremonies. This committee is still functioning and, in all probability, will continue so to do. Under a recent statute the junior

order of the Grand Army may receive and disburse town funds for the decoration of graves.

About a year ago, realizing that the time was short, Commander Rackliff began the work of closing up the affairs of the Post. There was but one member besides himself, Comrade Collins. On January 1, 1937, the Commander surrendered the lease of the hall in the Caskin-O'Connell block, turned all historical records over to the Danvers Historical Society, and distributed the furniture, pictures and war relics among the younger patriotic organizations. He was an honorary member of the local post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and to those who had thus selected him for preferment over other old soldiers, he gave the stand of smoothbore Springfield muskets owned by Ward Post.

Commander Rackliff's work in writing "Finis" to Ward Post was characteristic of his whole life. He believed in preparedness. He was painstaking and thorough in everything he undertook, whether it was the fabrication of a shoe or laying the plans for a public appearance of the organization of which he was the head. The camp fires of the early years of the present century will be readily recalled. As a boy he was a good soldier; in his adult life a good shoemaker; in his later years a kind neighbor and a good friend. Genial even to affability, he was a born leader, and the passing years added prestige to this attainment; he inspired men with a sincere desire to follow him; he never drove them on ahead of him.

Because of these striking attributes of their commander Ward Post functioned long after it might have been expected to surrender its charter. In his last years the ageing commander, still walking without the aid of cane or other support, conducted the impressive ritualistic services of the order at funerals, as his comrades left him, one by one. He also ministered to the creature comforts of those who all too often found that their monthly pension check did not quite balance their household budget. He guarded the relief fund so well that in very recent years he was able to donate \$100 each at Christmas to the remaining members. The balance, when he closed the books, was sufficient to give the auxiliary organizations a few hundred dollars each.

Except for his war service, Commander Rackliff never moved very far from that section of "Ye Olde Ipswich Roade" on which he was born; his grave is but a few hundred feet west of the site of his grandfather Waitt's barnyard. Un-

known, unhonored and unsung by the world at large, he lived, moved and had his being within the narrow orbit of his daily walks. His was but a local reputation; but it is a multiplicity of just such lives that make up the state and nation. Choosing for his avocation late in life the care of his living comrades, and the decoration of the graves of the fallen, he found in it a sufficient outlet for the abundant energy of body and mind with which his Maker had endowed him. His life was undoubtedly prolonged by his wise activities. He could not leave this world earlier because his work was not done. He died as a good soldier would wish to, still on duty. He was faithful to the end.

NECROLOGY

ANNIE G. PERLEY, died July 15, 1936, at the Hunt Memorial Hospital, after a few days' illness. She was born May 4, 1858, in Topsfield, the daughter of Dean A. and Nancy A. (Towne) Perley. She was a graduate of the Holten High School in the class of 1876. A short time before her death this class held a reunion which she attended. Miss Perley taught in the grade schools of Danvers for a period of 42 years, commencing at the Hathorne School. She taught also in the brick building on School Street which is now the police station, and in the Charter and Maple street buildings. She was treasurer of the Danvers Historical Society continuously from 1920 to the time of her death; a member of many years' standing of the Danvers Woman's Association, and affiliated with the Maple Street Church. In all these organizations she will be greatly missed. She leaves one sister, Ella (Mrs. Walter A. Dunnels), of Poplar Street, with whom she made her home. By her will the Hunt Hospital will eventually become a beneficiary, as a memorial to her father, Dean A. Perley, well remembered as a blacksmith of Danvers.

MRS. ELLA A. GUNN, widow of George A. Gunn, died at the Beverly Hospital, November 30, 1936, after a long illness. She was the daughter of the late Capt. Albert G. and Martha (Lamson) Allen, born in Danvers in April, 1848. She was educated in the public schools of Danvers and was a member of the class of 1866 of the Holten High School; a member of the Danvers Historical Society, and one of the founders of the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association, having been a member of a committee appointed by the Danvers Women's Association to consider the advisability of forming such an organization, and after its inception she devoted much time and interest to the work. She leaves a brother, Albert G. Allen; a nephew, F. Gordon Allen; and two grand-nephews, F. Gordon, Jr., and Richard Allen, all of Danvers.

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HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

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BY NELLIE BURNHAM ALLEN

In early days this district was the very heart of Salem Village Parish, as Danvers was then called, and for this reason was known as The Centre. Here the first meeting house was built and here since 1708 there has been a free school for the children of the community.

The same kindly deacon who in the latter part of the seventeenth century had given the village the land for its training ground, gave also the lot for the first schoolhouse. The gift was presented in the following words: "For the desire that I have that children may be educated in Salem Village, I freely give four poles square of land to Rev. Joseph Greene, to have and to hold the same not for his use but for the setting of a schoolhouse upon and the encouragement of a school in this place."

Within a few weeks Mr. Greene erected on the land a schoolhouse which he maintained for some years. One after another other buildings served the community. A teacher who in 1823 taught here left a brief report of the work of some of the classes. It may be interesting to compare this with present-day programs:

Classes in Reading. In Monosyllables, 3 pupils, ages 3, 4 and 4. In Trisyllables, 3 pupils, ages 3, 4, and 4. Fourth Class Spelling Book, 3 pupils, ages 5, 5 and 5. Third Class, Testament and I. E. Reader, 10 pupils, ages 5 to 14.

Second Class, E. Reader, 12 pupils, ages 7 to 10.

First Class, Butler's History, 15 pupils, ages 10 to 17.

Whole number of pupils 46

Average Number 38

Number in Grammar	21
“ “ Geography	24
“ “ Arithmetic	9
“ “ History	9
“ “ Rhetoric	3
“ “ Polite Learning	2
“ “ Philosophy & Astronomy	2
“ “ Bookkeeping	1

In its early years the building at The Centre was used for singing and writing and ciphering classes. At one time Methodists held their meetings there. Some Universalists applied for the same privilege, but as, at that time, Universalists were frowned upon by members of other denominations, their request was refused. In order to be fair to all, however, the district fathers took the privilege away from the Methodists.

In 1837 the legislature of Massachusetts passed a law authorizing districts to establish libraries in the schools. Prudential committees in some towns availed themselves of this privilege. This was done in District Number Five. To make sure that the library was kept in good order and the books carefully handled, a committee of three persons was chosen annually to oversee its use. This school library existed until the public library in Danvers was established nearly twenty years later.

The school at The Center grew rapidly and about the middle of the century numbered about a hundred pupils. The old backless seats and plank desks had been removed and better ones, each accommodating two persons, substituted. The building, however, was in poor condition and too small for the pupils in the neighborhood. So it was decided to repair and enlarge it. The building was moved to a larger lot across the street, the room nearly doubled in size, the big chimney torn out and a smaller one built, and a stove substituted for the fireplace. Another entry was added and a staircase put in to lead to the woodroom above the entries. Windows were enlarged, a longer, wider blackboard furnished, and a map and globe purchased to make the equipment more up-to-date.

Soon after 1850 a new two-story schoolhouse was built. It was named the Wadsworth School in honor of the Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, who for more than fifty years was the minister in the parish in which the first meeting house stood. A cemetery in Danvers, which also bears his name, contains

the grave of Phebe Lewis, a slave whom he owned. During the years following the building of the Wadsworth School the old district system was abolished, the town became the owner of the property, and the school came under the supervision and control of the school committee.

Not long before I began teaching in Number Five, the building had been enlarged and remodeled to accommodate three departments: grammar, intermediate, and primary. The first six grades occupied the two rooms on the first floor, while the larger room, which with two entries filled the floor above, was used by the seventh, eighth and ninth grades, then including between forty and fifty pupils.

The school was located in what was perhaps the most pleasant though not the most important section of Danvers. The inhabitants of The Centre were chiefly old, well-to-do, American-born families like my own, and the pupils, like myself, were country bred, facts which fostered pleasant relations and close bonds of friendship between the people of the community and the teacher.

As principal of the Wadsworth School I received a salary of five hundred and twenty-five dollars a year, increased later to five hundred and seventy-five dollars. What should I do with so much money? Indeed, with such a salary all things seemed possible and all financial worries removed. Due to economic conditions of the time and the fact that my board was only five dollars a week, the amount was actually equal in value to larger salaries received in later years.

With three grammar grades, the highest of which must be prepared for high school, the hours were fully occupied. It required much planning to get in the necessary number of recitations each week and even then the older pupils were not receiving the attention they needed. When the number of pupils increased to nearly fifty, I felt that something must be done. Then the idea came to me to find some young lady in the neighborhood who wished to become a teacher and obtain the consent of that august board, the school committee, for her to become my assistant. In return for her services, she would receive the benefit (?) of my supervision and advice. That anyone should question the value of this, her only remuneration, did not occur to me then, though it has many times since.

The necessary permission was granted, a very suitable helper found, and the "training school" was started. The boys' entry, having a stove in it, served as a recitation room.

Due to the open staircase leading up from the outside door, the temperature was, to say the least, variable, and the pupils had difficulty in deciding whether to sit by the stove and bake or near the stairs and freeze.

My assistant proved to have considerable ability and the committee, after inspecting her work, transferred her to another school and provided me with a new helper who, in a few months, was also hired as a regular teacher. After the plan had been in operation for some time, the committee decided to pay the helpers two dollars a week, increased later to four dollars.

The appearance of the schoolroom at The Centre was not pleasing. The walls were discolored and the blackboard cracked and sprinkled with white spots where the paint had worn off. How to improve things was only one of several problems to be solved. Discussion of these with the pupils led to worthwhile plans, as is usually the case when children are consulted on matters in which they are interested.

It was decided to have Frank, one of my troublesome boys, decorate the blackboards. He had a natural gift for drawing, but most of his previous efforts had been done surreptitiously and had consisted chiefly of caricatures of the teacher and other subjects drawn when he should have been studying.

After his appointment as decorator-in-chief, Frank put on the blackboards some pretty freehand sketches and a stenciled border. After the pupils recognized his talent and approved his work, Frank learned his lessons quickly in order that he might have more time to spend on his drawings, and there were no more occasions for discipline. By such slight means is life often turned into new channels.

Attracted on our nature walks by the beauty of the autumn foliage, we preserved some of it to brighten the dingy room through the dark winter days. The girls gathered a quantity of beautiful leaves, shellacked them, and arranged a border on the walls just above the blackboards.

The decorations mentioned were on the sides and back of the room. The front wall was bare. The pupils decided that they "wanted something nice there to look at." After some discussion it was decided to buy a picture. Some pennies were saved, others earned, and an entertainment given to raise the necessary amount. The pupils decided on The Angelus, and it soon hung in its place of honor on the front wall. Many times after this when we were restless and

tired, we laid down our books, relaxed in our seats, looked at the bowed figures in the open field, and talked over some feature not previously noticed. The beauty and peace in the picture, the quiet and the relaxation soothed our jangled nerves, and after singing some song which we liked, work was once more resumed in a happier spirit. The decorations, the picture, the greater interest in the now required nature walks, and the more attractive room all helped to bring teacher and pupils into closer relationship and greater friendliness.

In these early days the seats, desks, tables and walls of rural schools were usually badly battered and scarred. After some recesses and noon hours spent with the pupils who lived at a distance and brought their lunches, I knew the cause of the battered condition. Running, jumping from chair to chair and from aisle to aisle, throwing chalk, and playing rough, noisy games seemed to be the order of the day. In attempting to check such activities the children seemed to feel that they were being deprived of time-honored rights. Of course, the use of the building, especially in cold and stormy weather, must be allowed them. But there must be some remedy, some other occupations or interesting games. So, one day some dominoes were introduced and much interest was displayed in the game and in the fortunate group who were allowed to play. The next day some jackstones appeared. Soon after, one of the pupils brought in checkers, and so the good work went on until we had games enough for all the pupils who brought their lunches. After the games had been enjoyed for some time it was easy to talk to the children about the damage caused to furniture and building by their rough play and compare their behavior in the school room with what their parents expected of them at home. The pupils took the talk in good part and afterwards stayed indoors or out-of-doors as they chose, understanding that in the schoolroom only quiet games were to be played.

Some of the older girls and boys spent much time in making games, such as cut-up animals, pictures and maps, and letter games, for the smaller pupils to use. What fun we might have had making Dutch, Swiss, Eskimo, and other villages to help the geography lessons, and in dressing little Pilgrim ladies and those of Revolutionary times to illustrate the memorized pages of history. Alas! such work was never heard of at the time, and I was not clever enough to think of it.

In the school there was a great lack of material for the children to read. A teacher may as well try to interest boys and girls in literature through a study of the dictionary as to interest them in history and geography by using textbooks only. The truly educated person is one who reads. There was probably as much material at Number Five as in the other districts, possibly more, for perhaps in order to get rid of my frequent and persistent requests, the school committee often granted them. We could and did get books from the public library, but the number was limited, and books especially suited to the children's use often could not be obtained there.

Again the pupils were consulted, and the decision was reached that we must have a library, and that the only way to get it was to raise money to buy books. But how? The first suggestion, which both surprised and pleased me, came from one of the boys. The habit of chewing gum in school had become quite troublesome, and this boy, one of the chief offenders, proposed that, instead of spending their money for gum which, as he said, was taken from them anyway if used in school, they should put it into the library fund. Accordingly a box with a slit in the cover was prepared and placed on my desk, and many a penny was dropped into it which would otherwise have been spent in the store across the street for gum, candy, or cookies.

The few appropriate books which I owned were donated to the cause, and more were begged from the school committee and superintendent of schools, who had many which had cost them nothing, having been presented by publishing houses. Parents and friends became interested and sent in a few books and many magazines. We raised a small amount of money by giving an entertainment, but the bulk of our funds came from blueberry picnics in the summer vacation. From experience during my own childhood days I knew that money could be raised by picking and selling blueberries, and we went at it with a will. The children took charge of marketing the berries. Some of the fathers who sold milk disposed of many quarts of berries among their customers. It is doubtful if the people of the community had ever in any previous season eaten as many blueberries as they did that summer when the library project was at its height.

With the money that we earned we bought about fifty books, and finally had in our library more than a hundred. Educators today may smile at some of them which were the

most popular. These included Jane Andrews famous trio, Seven Little Sisters, Ten Boys on the Road from Long Ago, and Each and All. There were Frye's Brooks and Brook Basins, and many of Dr. Mara Pratt's books, among them, Aesop's Fables, Stories of Shakespeare, Pizarro's Conquest of Peru, Cortez and Montezuma, Marquette and La Salle, Little Flower Folks, Fairyland of Flowers, Storyland of Stars, Legends of Norseland, Colonial Children, Stories of Massachusetts, American History Stories (four volumes), and several geographical books on different countries of the world. We had also Ten Great Events, Fifty Famous Stories, The Horse Fair, Great Americans for Little Americans, Legends of the Red Children, Heroic Deeds, American Life and Adventure, Madam How and Lady Why, Life and Her Children, and others. The library also included Baldwin's Readers, Stepping Stones to Literature, King's Geographical Readers, and other series, all well known to teachers of that period. Some material might doubtless have been obtained at no expense from industrial firms, railroad companies, and departments of government, if I had known of these sources. Very little, however, compared with what can be obtained today was then available.

Was that library precious? Was it used? Was it kept in good condition? I'll say it was. Any child who mutilated one of the books was not torn limb from limb, but his punishment administered by his mates was sure and drastic. That library belonged not to the town, the school committee, or the teacher, but to the children. They had earned it, put it in shape to use, and they took good care of their property.

From old boards found in the attic the boys made shelves; by popular vote a librarian was appointed each month, who attended strictly to business or, on request, resigned; books were covered and labelled, and a loan system devised, so that they might be taken home at night. Articles cut from magazines were fastened in covers of brown paper given us by the obliging storekeeper across the street, and filed according to subjects.

No library was ever more loved and used and cared for than that little collection of books at Number Five. There was little trouble with pupils who did not know what to do in their leisure moments. They were allowed to leave their seats without asking permission, a privilege unusual at that time, to get or return a book from the library. One thing only was insisted upon and rigidly enforced, that lessons must

be learned before a book was taken from the library, unless the book contained some information which the reader was to report to the class. The old books are now worn out, scattered, and lost. But the little library on the rough plank shelves was of more help to me in my work than any supplies or apparatus furnished later by town or state.

During the years spent at Number Five, there was no music teacher in the schools, and, as family and friends can testify, I was no musician. But we sang. Yes, indeed! Perhaps the modern expression, "Oh, boy!" expresses as well as or better than more elegant language can, the spirit, the enthusiasm, and the volume of sound in our chorus singing. To me the music was lovely, for the heart was in it, and "the heart giveth grace unto every art." Singing rested us, relieved tension, and helped tremendously in the discipline.

There was an organ in the room, which sounded, I suppose, much as organs in country schools usually did. It wheezed and groaned, and some keys refused to work at all. We had it repaired sufficiently so that we could have music (?) by which the pupils could march in and out, and so that Nettie, the pretty girl with the long black curls, could have an accompaniment to the song we all loved to hear her sing in her sweet, childish voice:

"'Twas whispered one morning in Heaven,
How the little child angel, May,
Sat ever beside the portal
Sorrowing all the day.
How she said to the shining angel,
He of the golden bar,
'Oh, angel, bright angel, I pray you,
Set the beautiful gates ajar,
Only a little, I pray you,
Set the beautiful gates ajar.'"

In 1888 the Legislature of Massachusetts passed a law permitting two or more towns to unite in employing a superintendent of schools. Fourteen years later this law was made compulsory, in order that schools in every town in the state might have the benefit of skilled supervision. Eight years before the law had become compulsory, Danvers, uniting with two other towns, engaged as superintendent Mr. W. A. Baldwin, afterward principal for many years of the Normal School at Hyannis and a lecturer and writer of note.

Mr. Baldwin had not been long with us before the teachers

realized that he would be very helpful in our work, ready to assist, advise, and suggest. He organized a study class through which many of us obtained our first glimpse of the real science of geography, of the forces at work around us, and of the wonders and beauty of the world in which we lived. Mr. Baldwin was instrumental in starting a teachers' library, containing books on pedagogy, psychology, nature study, geology, and other subjects. The library was kept in a place to which the teachers had access, and we were stimulated to do more reading than had seemed possible in the past. Teachers' meetings in which methods of work were discussed, opened up new lines of thought, books for professional reading and discussions concerning them were broadening in their effects, and lectures by people of high rank in the professional world gave us interesting ideas on old subjects and introduced us to new ones.

It was through our superintendent's efforts that nature study was introduced into the schools. In a town with brooks and meadows, hills and valleys, birds and flowers, trees and rocks on every side, no teacher was prepared to direct the observation of her pupils, open their eyes to the beauty around, acquaint them with the laws of the universe exemplified in natural phenomena familiar to all. Mr. Baldwin outlined a course in nature study and supplied a few helpful books. He urged us to do as much out-of-door work as possible, and I, eager to make a start in the new work, announced to my flock of forty-six that we would take a walk to study nature. Shall I ever forget it? The mad pranks of the boys and the wild shrieks of the girls were like bedlam let loose. The events of that afternoon are fixed indelibly on that portion of the brain which records such awful impressions. I lost control of my school completely and went home exhausted in body and soul, went to bed without any supper, and cried myself to sleep, and with my last conscious thought registered a solemn vow that never again would we study nature out of doors.

Our second nature walk was more successful. Following Mr. Baldwin's advice, I went over the ground, made notes of everything the children were to observe, prepared the lesson thoroughly, took fewer pupils, and informed them with some emphasis before starting that we were going for a lesson and not on a picnic.

After this there were many good times and pleasant times together. One of the larger and troublesome boys who had

previously shown little interest in any of his work proved to be a great help. He knew many kinds of trees and where they grew, named the birds which the class were trying to identify, led us to places where rare wild flowers grew, and brought into school the kinds of rocks and soil needed in geography lessons.

Some of our walks were taken in connection with our history lessons, for The Centre contained many historical buildings and other relics. The Rebecca Nourse house and cemetery, famous since witchcraft days, were not far away, and also the house which in 1774 was General Gage's headquarters. This has since been removed to Washington, D. C. Nearer the school was the old training ground, with its rough granite boulder inscribed with the words of the donor. In another direction was the farm owned and occupied by descendants of Governor Endecott. Leading up to the house was an avenue of fine old elms planted more than a century before by the Peabody who bought the house from its original owner.

Another interesting feature enjoyed by both pupils and teacher was the lectures which once in a while we were able to have at the school. Of course we had no money to pay the lecturers, but from time to time we found townsfolk or visitors who gave us pleasure by their interesting talks. A banker told us about his business, a traveler about foreign countries, and a pigeon fancier about his birds. Much to the joy of the children the last speaker brought some of his birds to illustrate his talk.

Another innovation which proved helpful in many ways was our sewing club. There was no sewing teacher in the schools, but some of the girls had been taught at home and, thanks to my mother, I could help others. After school hours we made many pretty and useful things while we listened to such children's stories as *Rab and His Friends*, *The Nurnberg Stove*, *Alice in Wonderland*, *Hans Brinker*, *Heidi*, and others.

In the spring of the year the examinations for entrance to the high school loomed large on the horizon of both the teacher and the ninth grade. I had never before prepared a class for high school and was unfamiliar with the type of questions asked. As always, arithmetic was my bugbear, and in some cases I was able to help the pupils but little with their difficult problems. My usual advice was, "Try to work it out for yourself and you will understand it

better. It will do you little good to have someone do the work for you." The advice was usually followed, for the pupils in this class were unusually strong and self-reliant and enjoyed tackling and conquering hard tasks. When examination day came at last they all passed with credit, and the teacher was commended for preparing them so well, commendation which was but little deserved.

The greatest triumph of the three years spent at Number Five, the greatest, indeed, of nearly half a century of teaching, occurred on a cold winter morning when snow filled the air, the wind blew hard, and drifts piled higher and higher. The street-car was very late and I reached the schoolhouse about ten-thirty. No one was in sight, no boys snowballing in the yard and no faces of girls pressed against the windows. I was disappointed that, in spite of my efforts to make their school life enjoyable, none had braved the storm to be present.

To my astonishment, as I entered the building, the girls' wraps were hanging in the entry. Opening the door into the schoolroom, I stood still in amazement. There they were, bless their hearts. There was the school assembled in order, each one attending quietly to his work. Smiles and happy looks were on each face. At noon they crowded around my desk to tell me all about it. They had rung the bell on time, appointed one of the girls to read the responsive service that we liked best, repeated the Lord's prayer, sung a song, and did it all as one child expressed it, "Better than if you had been here, Miss Allen. It wouldn't have been fair, if we hadn't done it right." Ashamed that I had doubted them, we had a happy time that blustering snowy day. They had proved that they were strong enough to carry on without me, and I thanked God that He had made me His instrument in helping in their development. Often I have wondered since how many of those pupils have continued to do the right thing because it is the only fair, honest way to live; how many of those boys and girls are better men and women today because our lives touched one another during those few months. Ah! what would teachers not give to know these things?

Some weeks after taking the Boston examinations for teachers, the principal of one of the schools in that city appeared at Number Five and spent the afternoon. After the pupils were dismissed, he remained to talk with me. If I wished, he said, he could offer me a position in his big

city school. I nearly shouted for joy, but his next words sobered me. They are remembered today almost as he said them. "I offer you the position, but I want to tell you that you will be foolish to accept it. You will earn more money, to be sure, but think what you will lose. Think what it will mean to you to exchange this beautiful country, these opportunities for nature study, this freedom of life, these friendly relations with pupils and parents, this room which you have made so pleasant, for the crowded city, a walled space for a playground, with no green grass, no birds, no flowers. Take my advice, young woman, and stay where you are. This is the happiest school I ever saw."

He said good bye and left me alone in the darkening room in a tumult of feeling, almost of anger for his friendly advice. Why should he check my ambitions? Why should he oppose my desires? I *would* go. And then—and then—the thought came of what it would mean to leave my girls and boys, the rocky hill, the pleasant woods, the birds' nests, the dilapidated, ugly, lovely room—the autumn-leaf border was smiling at me even then in the last rays of the setting sun. As the shadows crept through the old familiar place, tears filled my eyes, ambitions for a city life and desires for a city school faded, and I decided to remain at Number Five.

The offer of the position in Boston came during my third year at The Centre. When the doors of the schoolhouse were closed at the end of the term in June my work there was closed also. During the summer a new and larger field presented itself, and with my decision to enter it, the happy days with the girls and boys in the Wadsworth School were over.

"All are scattered now and fled,
Some are married, some are dead,"

but in my heart today linger tender memories of the years we spent together.

DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES.

HISTORY OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT IN DANVERS.

BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D. D.

(Continued from Vol. 25, p. 34.)

While on a visit at Weirs, N. H., a few weeks ago, to preach at the Unitarian Conference which was then holding out-of-door meetings at that place, I had the pleasure of being introduced to the wife and daughter of Parker Pillsbury. They had come from Concord the State Capital, to attend the gatherings. In the course of my conversation with them, I learned that a cousin of Mr. Pillsbury was James Perkins, Esq., an esteemed resident of Magnolia, whom I had here casually met from day to day and at whose house not a few of the patrons of the "*Hesperus*" have their summer apartments. Mr. Perkins is a native of the town of Essex and a descendant of William Perkins who emigrated from England and settled in Ipswich about the year 1633. A multitude of Perkinses, who trace their lineage back to that progenitor, are to be found, as many of my readers well know, in the various towns of our county. James spent thirty-six years of his life at that part of old Danvers which is now Peabody. He was a mill-wright by occupation, was known to some of the men of our own town for whom he worked from time to time, and in 1862 enlisted in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment under Col. Pierson and served in the war for nine months in North Carolina. From him I have, since my return from Weirs, gained numerous particulars about Mr. Pillsbury's pedigree, life and character, which, added to what I knew before, and what I have been able to gather from other sources, furnish the materials for the sketch which I herewith present of one of the most prominent and famous of the advocates of Garrisonian abolitionism. It seems to me proper that my history of the movement in Danvers, such as it is, should make conspicuous mention of this renowned anti-slavery agitator, inasmuch as he was at once a native of Essex County and one of the most active and influential helpers of the cause in our town and its vicinity.

Philemon Smith, who died in July 1790, married Mary Poland, who was born in 1757 and who died, July 6, 1808. They both lived and died in Essex, Mass., and had five children, all of whom were daughters.

One of these daughters, Abigail, married a sea captain, Moses Foster of Wenham; another also married a sea captain, Jonathan Eveleth of Essex, father to Aaron Eveleth of Danversport; a third became the wife of Nathaniel Perkins of Topsfield; a fourth, Sally, was born Feb. 12, 1790, and married, Nov. 20, 1806, James Perkins, father of the James Perkins I have mentioned above as resident at Magnolia; while a fifth, Anna, who was the youngest and who like the rest was a native of Essex, was born in 1785 and married Oliver Pillsbury who was by two years her senior and who was the father of Parker Pillsbury.

Oliver and Anna first met each other at the old Dummer Academy at Byfield, Anna having the good fortune to board, while there, in the family of Dr. Elijah Parish, the noble and revered minister of the place. The future husband was a native of Newburyport and the house in which he was born is still standing on High street above the old Timothy Dexter mansion. It has seen seven successive generations of the Pillsburys and a still earlier generation occupied a log cabin that stood on the same spot. The home has always been in the family name, from the first settlement of the town.

Oliver moved, while a young man, to Hamilton, where he was nearer his school friend in Essex (Chebacco), and where he was employed as a blacksmith and chaise-maker. There the two, after their marriage, passed the first few years of their wedded life under the peaceful and undisputed reign of the great Dr. Manasseh Cutler, and there their three eldest children were born. Parker was the first and ten others followed him, seven sons and three daughters, concerning some of whom I shall have a word to write by and by. Parker was but four years of age, when his father and Capt. Foster, with their families, moved to Henniker, N. H., where they bought a large farm and where they fixed their home about four miles from the village and the church, on a high peak of rocks, at such an altitude that the White Mountains, though a hundred and twenty miles distant, were perfectly visible on a clear day. A hard and rugged life here opened to the little boy and the still younger ones who were soon following after in due succession. The brief winter schools, so poor at best, yielded him only the scantiest means of edu-

cation, as he came to be a lad. Full early in life, he knew what it was to work on those wild, sterile hills, removing stumps, building fences, and helping to eke out a support for the family from the unwilling soil. Yet it was there amidst the hard toils and the free winds and the glorious views of that New Hampshire home, that he acquired the strong physical frame and the stronger love of liberty, which one day he was to carry forth with him into his life-work.

Captain Foster and his family remained at Henniker for a brief time only. Selling out his part of the farm to his brother-in-law Pillsbury, he returned to Wenham and once more entered upon a sea-faring life. Pillsbury used to come down to Essex County each winter, bringing with him to market, butter, cheese, pork, &c., and calling upon the Fosters at Wenham and the Perkinses in Essex. When Parker was about twelve, he began to accompany his father in these annual journeys. His Magnolia cousin describes him as having been a very bright, robust, and promising boy. About eight years later the Perkinses removed to Londonderry, N. H., and the two families were now so near each other that various members of them could easily exchange visits. My informant, who soon left Londonderry, though his parents continued to live there and there died at last, recalls the circumstance that in one or more of his visits to Henniker about this time, he found that Parker, who had arrived at the age of twenty and who was very fond of reading, was intensely interested in the speeches and efforts of Clarkson and Wilberforce in behalf of West India emancipation. The love of liberty was deepening in his soul and Providence was preparing him thus early for his anti-slavery warfare. Perkins himself was afterwards a Free-soiler, but dates his own life-long sympathy with the slave especially from the hour when he then and there heard his youthful cousin talk most eloquently against the tyranny of man over man.

It was also at this period of his opening career, that, the farm at Henniker having been brought into a less rude, or more cultivated state, he was permitted to seek his fortunes in his native county, for which he had never ceased to pine and in remembrance of which he had "wept many sad tears." He went to Lynn, where for three years he was employed as the driver of a baggage and express wagon to Boston, at a time when railroads were unknown. Did he dream, while thus engaged in the hard work of loading and unloading all sorts of goods and in these toilsome daily rides through the

towns and cities of his route, that he was ere long to make these same places resound with his thunders against the wrongs and woes of a race of slaves?

In 1832, he returned to Henniker. His two next oldest brothers had joined the church and gave good promise of future usefulness and success in life. The call was loud for ministers and missionaries, particularly in the new Western States, and Parker proposed that they should prepare themselves for such a service and that he himself should take their place on the farm. Before they had completed their college course, compelled as they were to work their passage, Parker had been so long and active in the church, that many of his friends, among whom were the ministers of the neighborhood, thought it also *his* duty to enter the profession. Slowly and reluctantly the decision was reached, and at twenty-seven he began with much trembling, yet with devout earnestness, the study of theology. At the end of three years he graduated at a theological school at Gilmanton, N. H., which is not now in existence. He then pursued his studies for a long winter term at the Andover Seminary, and subsequently preached for about a year in his adopted State, chiefly at Loudon, a town adjoining Concord; and perhaps for a Sunday or two at a time, here and there, at other places. His sermons were not of the commonplace type, but were striking and full of power, giving evidence that here was a man who was destined to make his mark, and who, moreover, was bound to think his own thought and come to his own conclusions. His bold and independent utterances in regard to various questions led some of the brethren to turn towards him rather a cold shoulder, though he had not yet departed very widely from the Orthodox faith in which he had been reared. Mr. Perkins heard him on one occasion, at Derry, N. H., when he preached a very able and vigorous discourse.

In 1837, at the end of his year's ministry and at a time when Garrison was making his influence felt far and wide in the Northern States, our young clergyman honestly and courageously abandoned the pulpit, to the sorrow of many of his nearest and dearest friends, and threw himself, body, mind, heart and soul, into the fight against the one monstrous sin and evil of the land, returning negative answers to five invitations which then lay upon his table from as many country or village parishes, to become their minister.

His subsequent history is more familiarly known to the public. As the General Agent of the New Hampshire Anti-

Slavery Society, or in his more individual, independent capacity, he continued his warfare for freedom for a whole generation, traversing the Northern States, and visiting England, denouncing the "Sum of all villainies" in the strongest terms, and arraigning Church and State for their complicity with the national guilt in language which rarely failed to stir up the people and set them to thinking and talking about slavery as perhaps never before. He was one of the pluckiest "stalwarts" of the Abolition platform. He knew no fear. He had the real fighting quality. He never minced matters. He charged upon the enemy with the full force of his powerful nature, all roused for the battle; and his opponents usually acknowledged their discomfiture by hurling at him rocks, bad names, and other such missiles, instead of facts and arguments. That deep, sonorous voice—that swarthy face and gleaming eye, lighted from the fierce and inextinguishable fires within—that mighty passion which was always so much more effective because it was so well controlled even in the wildest tumult—that Vulcan-like swing of the arm and that whole action of the compact, well-knit, muscular frame—and then that trenchant logic and withering sarcasm, and that audacious method of attack, and that relentless exposure of sleek hypocrisy and heartless sanctimony—who that has witnessed it all can ever forget it?

His writings all bore the impress of his resolute mind and character. His "Forlorn Hope of Slavery," like Foster's "Brotherhood of Thieves," was one of the notable productions of Abolition literature. The files of the *Herald of Freedom* and of other papers, abound with his letters as well as with brief reports of his speeches, illustrating the frequency of his contributions and also the sledge-hammer force and effect of all that he wrote or said upon the one question that engaged him.

Yet in the deep recesses of his heart, this man of battle, like many others of the rugged anti-slavery heroes of the strife, was kindness itself; and he who was branded as an infidel and blasphemer by the churches, was, in his inmost nature, a firm believer in God, trustful, devout, and loving. Beneath the grim visage and within the iron panoply of the warrior there was a soul of tenderness. It was a touching circumstance that when our friend, Joseph Merrill, lost his only child, a daughter, and like not a few of his associates was without a minister from whom he could receive sympathy and comfort, William Lloyd Garrison and Parker Pillsbury

came from afar and conducted the funeral service, speaking such beautiful, consolatory and uplifting words, as forever to silence every listener who had thought of these men as deniers and scoffers.

Oliver, the father, moved from his Henniker farm at length, and took up his residence in the village, where he died in 1857. He was tall and lank; was of coarse fibre and of dark complexion; and he had a hoarse and powerful voice and a marked tendency to consumption. Nature endowed him with a strong mind and he was intelligent and full of common sense. He was an honest man and a rigid Calvinist, was a Deacon of the church, and was mighty in prayer. He, as well as his wife, regretted Parker's freer religious views and extremely radical anti-slavery ideas and utterances. But they both loved him dearly and believed in him still. The son wrote to N. P. Rogers in 1841: "I have risen above all fear; I have taken my stand on the 'Rock of Ages,' and the billows that dash around me, do but excite a smile. They foam and rage, but vainly spend their strength and soon retire." Thirty-eight years later he wrote to a friend: "To the church I am heretic, infidel; but to the eternal truths of the universe I am loyal and faithful forever, I hope and trust. My creed is character; my faith is work; my law is love." Some of Mr. Pillsbury's theological and political views we dissent from entirely, but we have lived long enough to learn that much which the Christian world called heresy and infidelity in such men as he, was only their hostility to its incredible dogmas and its awful sin. Justice has not been done to their real, essential religious principles and character. Their appeal was always to the truth and the right, to God and God's Christ.

From various letters I have written, it has appeared what frequent visits Parker made amongst the Abolitionist at Danvers in the old anti-slavery days and how earnest and influential he was in serving there the cause which he had espoused. The New Mills Society ended its active work in the year 1843-4, or shortly after, and was practically disbanded, some of the members joining the different political parties and others in a private way still holding to the principles of their defunct organization. Yet these latter occasionally secured the services of some well-known Garrisonian lecturer, and amongst those who continued to come and speak to them was Parker Pillsbury, as before and during the war Andrew T. Foss, of Manchester, N. H., also favored them in like manner.

I once heard Mr. Pillsbury, on such an occasion, at the School-house at the Plains. I do not recall the date, but the lecture itself I particularly remember, from the circumstance that he introduced into it a sort of mock baptismal service of a most extraordinary character. It was perhaps a few years later that he went through the same remarkable performance at the Universalist Church in South Danvers. It was in the summer of 1851, on a bright, beautiful Sabbath afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury's object was to make his hearers feel deeply how slavery degraded its wretched victims to a level with the brutes, and what impiety it was to admit them into the church, with an assent to the creed and an observance of the rite of baptism, while, as if they were indeed of the most despised order of dumb animals, they were still bought and sold, tasked and whipped, and denied all the most cherished privileges and blessings of our common humanity. Mr. Pillsbury wanted to make his audience realize what a horrible thing it was for the church to do, to sink immortal beings whom it recognized as followers of Christ and heirs of eternal glory, into such woe and ruin as that. Knowing that it sometimes, as one has said, requires a kind of "surgical operation" to introduce even the plainest truth into the heads of a certain class of people, he asked, what if the "terrible proposition" should be reversed, and, just as Christian men and women had been regarded and treated as miserable brutes, it should be sought to lift brutes themselves up to the proper human level and admit them into the "Holy of Holies" where children of God alone should stand. Accordingly he imagined three dogs to be seated before him, naming them *Bose*, *Lion* and *Tiger*, and then proceeded to examine them, in the usual manner, as to their views of the Trinity, Regeneration, Justification by Faith, &c. All of them having returned satisfactory answers and given evidence that they were sound in their belief, they were duly propounded for church-membership and then baptized with the customary formula, Mr. Pillsbury, as if the dogs were really there, stretching forth his hand and saying, "Bose, I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen;" and then administering the rite in the case of the other two in the same way. At the conclusion of the ceremony he declared "Bose," "Lion" and "Tiger" to be members of the Church of Christ in good and regular standing. As the lecturer thus illustrated his subject, the utmost stillness reigned throughout the house. There was

the most fixed attention on the part of all who were present, and a deep feeling of solemnity seemed to possess them as if they saw for the first time how much more of a crime it was to reduce man to the condition of a brute than to raise a brute to the condition of man. No doubt there were still those who were scandalized at the idea that dogs should thus be imagined members of the church, but who were never shocked for a moment at the thought of church members being practically accounted and treated as even worse than dogs, and that, too, by "Christians" themselves. However this may have been, it is very likely that some of the hitherto unconverted ones of the audience saw the lecturer's point in the true light, and, so far from deeming the bold illustration as irreverent and impious, regarded it as just and appropriate, and went home better men than when they came. We do not believe that Mr. Pillsbury intended to cast contempt or ridicule upon the rite of Baptism, or upon Christianity, in what he thus said and did.

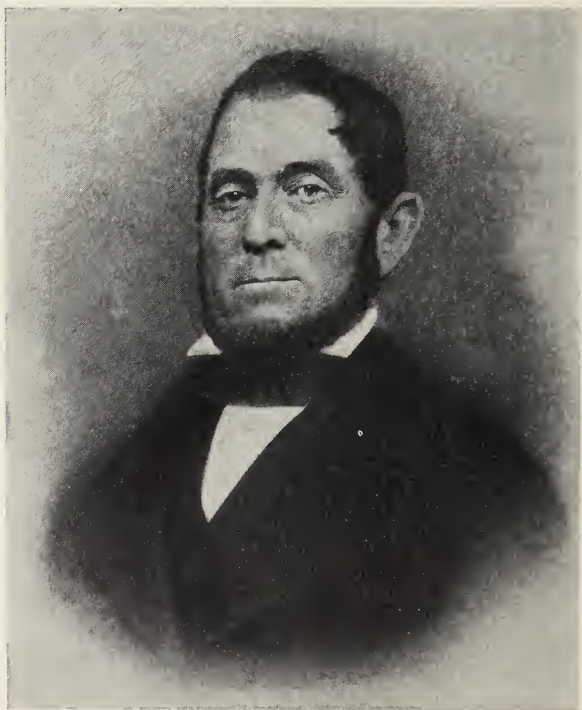
The funny part of the story is, that it soon got noised abroad that Mr. Pillsbury actually took three dogs into the church, baptized them, and offered them bread and wine. Some one who was not present on the occasion, wrote an item about the affair for a Salem paper, so wording his paragraph as thus to mislead the public. "*Sigma*," a noted contributor to the *Boston Transcript*, caught at it and gave through the columns of that journal wider currency to this ridiculous version of the story, though, in the course of his various articles upon the subject, in which he denounced in unmeasured terms Mr. Garrison and all his followers, he was obliged to confess that the dogs were not *actually* present in the church. Still he represented the ceremony to have been quite as profane and wicked as if they had been. Garrison, he said, was an "infidel," a "bully," a "pernicious citizen," the "devil's printer," an "insufferable nuisance," a "notorious blasphemer," &c., while Parker Pillsbury was likewise bad and infamous. It takes the truth, not seldom, a long time to run down a lie, and the original story of the public baptism of "Bose," "Lion" and "Tiger" at South Danvers, found its way into newspapers in all parts of the country, and, crossing the Atlantic, created no little excitement in England, very naturally eliciting indignant comments from editors and pulpiteers in all quarters, nor did any explanations or denials by persons present at the meeting, by the *Liberator*, or by Mr. Pillsbury himself, quite avail to correct the erroneous

impression in the minds of the people. A long time afterward, "*Sigma*" renewed the attack, saying, "Parker Pillsbury, some years ago, performed, in public, the ceremony of baptizing three dogs, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost." Mr. Garrison, under date of Sept. 8, 1857, addressed to the editor of the *Transcript*, for "*Sigma's*" benefit, a scathing letter, such as he only could write, putting an end forever, as it would appear, to the atrocious calumny. This was well, but it ought not to have been necessary after the publication, six years before, of a certain letter to Mr. Pillsbury from a slave-holder of Richmond, Va., Caleb Jones, who happened to be at the Danvers meeting, and who was asked to give his testimony in relation to the matter. Wrote Mr. Jones, "I will most cheerfully give you, as you desire it, my understanding of the *illustrations* used by you, in admitting dogs into the church, &c. I understood you as ridiculing the idea of admitting slaves into the church, while they were held as brutes or chattels. But I did not understand you as you have been represented in some of the papers." Having expressed the opinion that most persons might have thought Mr. Pillsbury intended to ridicule the Christian Faith, he adds: "Yet I do not hesitate to say, that, strictly speaking, it would be a matter of inference entirely—as when I charged you (inadvertently) that you had denounced the Bible, you at once and promptly denied it. Indeed, from all I witnessed on the occasion alluded to, I understood you, and others of your party, as claiming to be the true and only Christians, a claim, by the way, permit me to say, that I cannot award you." Well might Mr. Pillsbury write, as he did, with reference to this letter from Mr. Jones, who was rather roughly handled at the meeting in South Danvers, and who had no sort of sympathy with the Abolitionists: "I was grateful to Mr. Jones, and am still, that he wrote it; because it showed, what I have ever said to be true, that my treatment at the hands of slave-holders, whenever I have encountered them, has been more manly, and brotherly, even, than has been that of pro-slavery men here at the North."

The *minister* who performed that memorable baptismal service, and whom, by the way, "*Sigma*" loudly called on the Essex Grand Jury to prosecute, still lives at Concord, N. H. The 24th day of the coming September will find him at the age of three score years and ten, but his health is yet good and his faculties still unimpaired. And still he is blest with the presence of the wife whom he married, January 1st, 1840,

and who was Sarah Hall Sargent, of Concord, and also by that of their only daughter and child, Helen Buffum Pillsbury. They have shared his privations, and cheered him in his struggles, and are now his solace in advancing old age. One who should see him in his quiet and gentle life there amongst those who know him best and love him most, would hardly realize that here is a man who was once the feared, hated, and sometimes, perhaps it may be said, too unsparing scourge of the churches and the Nation. What scenes and experiences must be gathered in the store-house of his memory! As he has not yet ceased from active labor, will he not, ere his sun shall set, write out for us all and for those who shall come after us, the recollections of his stormy anti-slavery life? The veteran Apostles of Liberty are fast quitting the stage. Who shall tell us of the early and immortal conflict as well as can they themselves?

—*Danvers Mirror*, Aug. 23, 1879.



MATTHEW HOOPER

1792 - 1858

From a daguerreotype formerly in possession of Benjamin Beckett

EXTRACTS FROM DIARY OF
JOSEPH PORTER DWINNELL, 1837-1838.

Joseph Porter Dwinell, son of Stephen and Mehitable (Putnam) Dwinell was born in Danvers May 16, 1820. He became an orphan at the age of nine years and was for some time a member of the family of Mr. Matthew Hooper. The diary was written during these years and in the brick house built by Mr. Hooper which is now No. 199 Andover Street, Peabody. Mr. Hooper was a grandson of "King Hooper" of Marblehead and a prominent business man of his time. He was a carpenter and had a box factory near his home at Felton's Corner. He also made bricks. In 1843 he bought the Salem (Danvers) Iron Factory and later built the brick residence which is now the N. E. Home for Deaf Mutes at 154 Water Street, Danvers.

The diary began January 15, 1837, when Joseph Porter Dwinell was less than seventeen years old, and was faithfully kept through August 16, 1838. He died March 26 (or 27), 1839, in the home of Mr. Hooper. He is buried with his family in High Street Cemetery, Danvers. His father, Stephen Dwinell, was a soldier of the War of 1812 and his grave is the only marked one of this war in Danvers. This diary is now in the possession of Miss Florence A. Mudge.

Jan'y 15, 1837. A stranger preached at the Rev. Mr. Sewell's Church. I attended Meeting all day.

16. Mr. Hooper went to Lyn with 2 loads of Wood containing 24½ ft. S. Henderson finished work here.

17. Mr. Hooper went to Market with 9 cords of Woods. I delivered 1000 of bricks to Mr. Trask the mason and was absent from School in the afternoon.

18. Killed the large Hog weight 4 cwt. M. Shackley went to Middleton after a load of Wood. J. Pike's house was raised.

19. Mr. Hooper went to M. Moses Shackley went to M. Mr. Hooper sawed some blind stuff for H. Richards. Very pleasant for the Season.

20. Mr. Hooper went to Market with 3 loads of Woods. M. Shackley went to M. after a load of Wood. E. Styles delivered a load of dry pine Wood at the School house district No. 6. Charles Barker prepared it for the fire.

21. Mr. Hooper delivered 2 loads of Wood, one to Mrs. Webster and the other to John Goldtwhit. M. Shackley went

to Middleton after a load of Wood. First snow storm of any note commenced.

22. The storm continued during the day and none of the folks attended Meeting.

23. There was but 15 Scholars at school. Very bad travelling the roads not being broke out. M. Shaclely was at work about the house all day.

24. The Surveyor of district No. 6 turned out and broke the roads.

*25. M. Shaclely went to market with a load of Wood. The Aurora Borelias was seen with extroudinary lustre. Mr. Hooper went to Salem in the a. m. and purchased a barrel of flour.

26. M. Shaclely went to market with a load of Wood and receaved \$8.25 per cord. Mr. Hooper purchased 4 bushs of meal of C. L. at \$1.30 per bushel.

27. M. Shaclely went to market with 2 loads of Wood, one load at \$7.00 per cord, the other at \$8.00 per cord.

28. Shaclely went to market with 1 load of Wood. W. Berry shod an ox-sled and put in a rollor for M. H. J. Pike mended an ox chain for Mr. Hooper.

29. The Rev. Mr. Sewell preached all day. I attended meeting all day. Maj. Allen and Wife took Tea here.

30. M. Shaclely went up to the Fuller lot to draw some Wood out of the swamp. Mr. Winchester and family returned from the country. N. Pope's horse ran away with the sleigh and broke it. Mr. Hooper went to Middleton.

31. Mr. Hooper went to Salem. B. Beket was at work on J. Pike's house in the afternoon.

Feb. 1st. The new orthedox Church was dedecated and Rev. H. G. Park was installed as pastor. There was a thaw and it was very bad travelling. 5 Country teams loaded with Pork and 1 loaded with pelts. M. Shackley come from the Woods. Three Steers was killed.

2. Moses Shaclely went to Middleton to chop Wood. 4 Country teams loads of Pork. Mr. Hooper went to Boston in the P. M. I was absent from School in the afternoon.

3. Very cold weather. Mr. Hooper came from Boston and bought me a pair of Deer-skin Mittens. Two Country teams loaded with Pork. Moses Shaclely come from Middleton. Benjamin Beket was at work on Segar Boxes.

* On the evening of Jan. 25, 1938, 101 years later to a day, there was a very wonderful colored display of the "Aurora Borealis" between 6:30 and 8:30 p. m.

5. Mr. Sewells preached in the A. M. I attended meeting all day. The folks all went away in the evening. E. Prince and N. Prince was up here in these evening.

6. Moses Shaclely went to Middleton to draw out the Logs to the road. 10,000 $\frac{5}{8}$ brads and one file of C. Lambert. Mrs. Mary & Betsy Hoopers went a viseting.

7. Moses Shaclely was drawing the Logs to the Mill. Mr. Hooper went to Middleton in the afternoon. I went up to Middleton to carry up some Oats and hay. I was absent from School in the afternoon. Another thaw commencing. Mr. Hooper went over in the rocks and coming home with Mrs. Hooper in the sleigh and capsised. B. Becket was at work on J. Pike's house all day.

8. B. Becket was at work on John Pike's house all day. Mrs. Hooper went down to Mrs. Allens to spend the afternoon and evening.

9. Sold 4 barrels of ceeder to Henry Winslow for \$10. I was absent from School in the forenoon. Moses Shaclely come from Middleton and finished drawing the logs to the Mill. Very good chance to get of the logs.

10. Mr. Hooper & Moses went to Middleton and Moses staid to chop Wood. B. Becket was at work on the segar Boxes all day.

11. Mr. Hooper went to Salem and brought home a small load of Ceder and got some round nails. Samuel Welch come from Shapley (Maine) to Danvers Massechusetts.

12. The Rev. C. C. Sewells preached in the forenoon. Moses, Henry and I went to meeting in the forenoon. Mr. and Mrs. Betsy Hooper and Henry and I went in the afternoon.

13. J. Pike corked 2 pairs of Oxen. M. Shaclely went to Middleton after 2 loads of Wood. Very cold weather.

14. Moses Shaclely went to Market with a load of Wood containing $9\frac{3}{4}$ ft. and sold it for \$9.50, and in the afternoon went to Middleton after a load of Wood. Mr. Hooper went to Salem in the forenoon and bought 4000 of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch brads and brought home the block from Salem and it was fixed up in great style. Great deal of differance in the weather from the day preceding. Mr. and the two Mrss. Hoopers went down along in the evening.

15. W. Berry shod an ox-sled for Mr. Hooper. Moses Shaclely went to Market with a load of Wood and got \$7.50 per cord. And in the after noon he and Moody Elliot drawed

4000 press Briks down to the factory. There was holden in New South Meeting House an Anti Slavery Meeting. Mr. Hooper and J. Pike went. Very beautiful day for the Season, wind south west. In the evening cloudy with great sings of a Storm. Snow going very fast. Henry and I moved a small load of hay into the barn for the cows in the Morning before School. John Pike mended an ox-chain for M. H.

16. Moses Shacley and Moody Eliot drawed 7000 pres Briks down to the Iron Factory. Very good chance. Very pleasant in the fore noon. In the evening it snows very fast.

17. Very severe snow storm wind N. E. and it was called the severest day as yet this Winter. The stage started and got up as far as Wests lane and it was obliged to return. Moses was sawing timber for spokes all day. Fire in Bridge street 2 factorys beloning Mess. Sanborn.

18. Very pleasant but cold. Moses and M. Eliot moved 6000 pres Bricks down to the Iron Factory.

19. The two Mrss Hoopers and Henry and I attended Meeting all day and a Beverly minister preached in the forenoon. Uncommonly pleasant for the season. Wind west.

20. Moses and Mr. Eliot moved 8000 of pres Briks down to the factory. 3 country teams loaded with pork went by here in the P. M. The quack dentist was here to see Mrs. Hoopers teeth but received no encouragement.

21. Moses and Mr. Elliot moved 5000 pres bricks down to the factory. Moses and I moved a small load of english hay for the Horses. Very snowy all day.

22. Washington's birthday. The first President of the United States of America the best Man that ever this country produced, and he was born in the Year of our Lord 1732 and died 1799. I was absent from School all day. Mr. Hooper went to Boston in the morning. Best sleighing that we have had this winter. Anti Slavery meeting in South Danvers. Wood brings \$9.00 per cord in Marblehead.

23. Mr. Hooper came from Boston. Moses went to the further lot after 2 loads of Wood and had to leave one at foot of river hill. M. Shacley's birthday Æ 18 years. Snowy all day, about 6 or 7 in fell on the level in the morning. Anti Slavery Meeting at New Mills in the Rev. Mr. Holroyd's Meeting house. Mrs. Susan Hooper and daughter was up here all day and Henry carried them home.

24. Mr. Hooper went to city of Salem in the afternoon and carried Mrs. Betsy Hooper. Very bad traveling. We loaded a load of refuge Wood.

25. Moses and I went to Marblehead to market with two loads of Wood and received \$9.00 for one load containing one cord and the other which was a refuge one to a Methodist minister for \$7.50 containing $8\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Quick sale at Marblehead, dull at Salem. M. A. Prince come back again after being gone home 2 weeks. Henry and I went up to Nathen Proctors in the evening.

26. The two Mrs. Hoopers and I attended Meeting all day. Rev. C. C. Sewell preached in the forenoon. Rev. Mr. Brazer preached in the afternoon and his text was 11 epistle to Peter 3 chap. 13 verse.

28. Wind blows very hard all day. Moses and Mr. Berry was spliting timber for spokes in the afternoon. B. Beket was sawing cedar all day. Winter goes out rather coolly.

March 1. Mr. Hooper went to Salem in the morning. The folks washed. B. Beket carried the folks down to Mrs. L. Upton's. Mr. Hooper went after them in the evening. Tolerable good sleighing.

2. Moses went to the fuller lot and brought home two loads of Wood. Mr. Hooper went to Boston in company with N. Tapley in Mr. Tapleys sleigh. Henry carried the Mrss. Hoopers down to Salem in the afternoon.

3. Mr. Hooper went to Salem in the evening. Henry carried the Mrss Hoopers down to the city and had D. Felton horse and sleigh in the afternoon. Moses went to Marblehead with two loads of Wood containing 16 ft. and sold them for \$17.75.

4. Andrew Jacksons term of Presidents expires today. Sky rocets was sent up in Salem on the common. Henry carried down 802 boxes to Mr. Smiths. I went down to Salem in the evening and I found it rather cold to John Goldtwhait and his brother Joseph.

5. Mr. and the Mrss. Hoopers and Mary Prince, B. Beket and Moses, Henry and I attended meeting all day. Rev. C. C. Sewell preached in the forenoon and in the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Upim of Salem and his text was 1 Timothy 6 chap. 13 verse. And in the evening Mr. & Mrs. Hooper and Mary A. Prince went down to Meeting at the J. M. Austen's Meeting house.

6. Town meeting to day in the North Parish, Danvers, and Mr. Hooper went all day. Perly Taply moved a house from Salem to Danvers North Parish. Captain Lander was here in evening.

7. Mr. Parker and Maj. Allen and wife was here in the afternoon and evening.

8. Mr. & Mrs. Hooper went to Cambridge in the morning and Mrs. Hooper did not come back today. Moses and I went to Marblehead to market with two loads of green maple containing 19 ft. and sold them for \$19.50 at the poor house. A freight of Wood arrived in Marblehead from the eastward. I was absent from School all day.

9. Moses went up to fuller lot to chop Wood and he boarded to Mr. Jerry Richardson's. Mr. Hooper was sawing cedar in the after noon.

10. No school in the afternoon on account of the teachers attending the examination of the School which is taught by Isreal P. Proctor. Bought of Charles Lambert two bushels of meal. Mr. Willis Tuttle was here in the afternoon. Hix Richards borrowed the small work bench of Mr. Hooper.

12. Mr. & Mrs. Hooper and Mrs. J. Pike and Moses, Henry and I attended Meeting all day and Rev. Mr. Jones preached.

13. Mr. Hooper and Mr. S. Collens went to Boston in the chaise with the sorrel horse. J. Goldtwhait commenced work.

14. Moved the spokes into the shop. John Goldtwhait and Moody Elliot was chopping willows up in the collens field.

16. W. Berry was turning hubs all day. J. Goldtwhait drawed 4 loads of willow Wood from the collens lot. Mr. Elliot was chopping Willows all day. B. Beket was sawing willows all day. Mr. Roundy Bought some willows of Mr. Hooper and he had 3 hands a chopping them in the after noon.

17. W. Berry was turning hubs all day. J. Goldtwhait was drawing Willows all day and drawed 6 loads, 2 loads of long to be cut up for summer Wood and the others he carried down to the brick yard. Mr. Wait was carrying of the Brush which Mr. Hooper gave him. Mr. Page Bought of Mr. Hooper 6 hens at 50 cts apiece.

18. I was absent from school in the forenoon and was chopping bushes. Mr. Hooper Bought of T. J. one cockrill for 75 cents.

19. Edward Wilson was up here and staid all day. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper went to Mr. Blakes in the evening. Mary A. Prince went home in the evening.

20. Mr. Moody Elliot was chopping wood on the collens field and Jonathan Goldtwhait was drawing it home. Mr.

John Pike set one shoe on the sorrel horse and one on one of the red oxen.

21. I went down to the South Parish in the evening and got 4 bushels of meal of Charles Lambert at \$1.30 per bushel. John Goldtwhait was painting the long wagon wheels in the forenoon.

23. Jonathan Goldtwhait was painting wagons all day and Mr. Hooper was sawing all day.

24. Mr. Hooper and Zakerare Felton went to Boston in the stage from the South Parish and Henry carried them down in the covered wagon and he carried in the afternoon Mrs. Betsy Hooper home and brought home Mr. Hooper.

25. Mr. Hooper went over to Mr. Newhalls with a load of boxes and he got 2 bushels of rye. Henry and I went down to the Salem Mechanick Association Library for the first time and each of us got a book.

26. There was an Anti Slavery Meeting at the Rev. M. P. Braman's Meeting house North Parish all day and there was one in the evening at the Rev. Mr. Holroyd's meeting house New Mills.

27. Mr. Hooper carried — boxes and 32 large ones down to Smith the tobaconest Salem and he purchased a canister of oil and a bag of coffee. Mrs. M. Hooper and Mrs. M. Pike went up to Mr. Daniel Felton's to spend the evening.

29. Examination day and there was 21 people in and the School appeared very well. I finished going to School.

30. Mr. Hooper went up to Middleton with the black horse and gig and in the after noon to the lower Parish. B. Becket built a closet in the front entry and he was fixing a place for Mr. Isac Winchester to put his horse and cow down to the new barn. I was at work on the boxes part of the day. Samuel W. King was here to spend tea and spent the evening. And Miss Tapley and Miss Harriet Richards were here to spend the evening. The school in district No. 6 closed.

31. I was at work on the segar Boxes most all day. Sarah Felton and Mehitable Wilson was up here to spend the day and Henry carried them home in the evening and carried Mrs. Hooper and Mary A. Prince down to the South Parish.

April 3. Mr. John Pike moved out of this house into his new house. Mr. A. R. Hobbs moved from A. Putnam's house down to Mr. Ausborns and Mr. David Porter moved from Capt. Daniel Feltons house to Amos Putnams. Mr.

Hooper went to town meeting in the afternoon. Mr. Willis Tuttle came up here to get his window blinds.

4. Mrs. Pike was here cleaning their part of the house all day. Mrs. Mary Kimball and child wife of Hiram Kimball was here to spend the afternoon. Mr. C. Barker and Mr. Jerry Fuller finished chopping Wood for Mr. Hooper.

5. Moses carried a load of bean poles down to Stimpson & Floyds Bakers and when he came back he went up to J. Pikes and got a shoe set on one of the oxen. Mrs. Mary Hooper & Mrs. Betsy Hooper and Henry and I went to Salem in the evening and they each of us a cloth cap at \$1.50 apiece.

6. This day was proclaimed by the Governor of this Commonwealth as a day of fasting humiliation and prayer. I attended the Rev. H. G. Parks meting in the forenoon. The folks had soup brown and rye and indian bread and cheese and coffee and election cake for dinner. Mr. Hooper and the two Mrs. Hoopers went down to Maj. Allens to spend the evening and Mr. Hooper carried his Accordian. Mr. Jeferson Tailor and Mr. Alford Tailor was up here in the afternoon.

7. Moses Shaclely carried 650 light press Bricks down to Mr. Alfred Taylor South Parish. Mr. Charles Barker was building Wall all day for Mr. Hooper. Mr. Denison Cary was painting for Mr. Hooper all day. Moses went up to Capt. Asa Tapleys and borrowed his drag. John Pike mended the C. Wagon.

8. Mr. Hooper blowed a great rock over to the Prescott lot and had very good luck. Mary (A. Prince) went down to Maj. Allens and got her a pair of shoes.

10. Mr. Edmund Ring commenced work as foreman of the brick yard and Mr. Simeon Stevens as second hand both from Fishers field New Hampshire and they have been digging Clay all day. Moses delivered 1000 of merchantable bricks to Alford Taylor and then he went up to the fuller lot and got a load of logs for spokes and 2 for Mr. W. Berry for hubs. Mr. John Cary & Denison Cary was painting in the forenoon.

11. Mr. Hooper delivered 1150 merchantable and 625 jobbing bricks to Mr. Eward Trask mason. The Brick makers was digging clay all day. Mrs. John Felton was up here to spend the day. Mr. Henry Ruey was chopping hubs for Mr. Wm. Berry all day. Mrs. Eliza Felton was here in the evening. Benjamin Becket and Isac Winchester begun to

work on Mr. John Prices barn. Mrs. Hooper went down to Mrs. Lydia Prices in the evening.

12. Mr. Hooper delivered 2750 bricks to Mr. Edward Trask. Mr. Denison Cary was up here papering the little room. Sarah Dwinell came from Salem in the afternoon and then she went up to Mrs. M. Russels in the evening.

13. Mr. Henry Ruey was turning hubs for Mr. W. Berry all day. Mr. Isac Winchester moved from Mr. Hix Richard's house into Mr. M. Hoopers house.

14. Henry and I was at work on the turn pike mending it with the horse and cart in the fore noon. I went up to Mrs. Russells in the evening and Sister Sarah was sick with the measles. M. Shackley was drawing rocks for Mr. C. Barker to build wall with over to the prescot lot. Henry carried 304 large cegar Boxes with Pastings down to Smiths Salem.

17. Moses was spliting maple wood in the forenoon and in the P. M. he went down to Cusheons wharf and got a load of timber for Mr. J. Price's barn.

20. Mr. Samuel Twede moved into this neighborhood and he hired Mr. D. Felton's store. Mr. S. Twede killed the fatted calf in the P. M.

21. In the P. M. at work on the Salem & Andover turn-pike with the horse and cart. Maj. L. Allen and wife and Miss H. Marten & Rev. Mr. More and Rev. J. M. Austen was up here and took tea and spent the evening.

22. I went down to the Salem Mecanick Library after a Book for me and one for Mary A. Prince.

24. Moses and I went down to Col. C. Lows and got a load of sand for Mr. D. Felton.

25. I delivered 1000 of Merch. and 1000 Pale and 200 jobing bricks to Mr. D. Felton in the A. M. Capt. Eben Hooper & Wife & Mr. Spaulden the Wheelwright was here to take tea.

27. Mr. & Mrs. Hooper & Miss Avery and Mary A. Prince went down to the meeting which was holden in Rev. C. C. Sewells Meeting house by the Hon. Rufus Choate in the evening.

28. Mr. David Polund was sawing timber for spokes all day for Mr. Hooper. Mr. Moses Shackley started for Shapley, Me. In the P. M. Mrs. Hooper & Miss Dolly Avery and Henry went to Salem.

29. Miss Dolly Avery & Miss Hulda Davis & E. Prince

was up here to spend the day. Henry carried Miss Dolly Avery down to Mr. Silvers in the evening.

May 1. E. S. Henderson commenced work for Mr. Hooper. Uncomenly cold for the 1st of May. The thermometer stood but 2 degrees above freezing point. The ice was but an inch thick.

3. Henry and I was at work on the S. A. turnpike with the horse and cart all day.

4. Commenced strikeing Bricks. Commenced ploughing in the field back of the Shop.

5. J. Prices barn & shed was raised by Becket and Winchester.

8. E. S. Henderson was ploughing for Mr. J. Pike with 4 Oxen in the P. M.

11. Mr. Hooper delivered 3000 merchantable bricks to Mr. Eben Slokeum on to Phillips wharf Salem.

16. E. S. Henderson went to Salem after a load of cedar. Very hard times.

17. Miss Hannah Whitmore was at work for Mrs. Hooper. 27 chickens hatched. The times grow harder and harder.

20. E. S. Henderson delivered 3750 bricks.

21. H. Wilson & I attended (church) all day. Cherry trees are in bloom.

24. 7 days work done on the Salem and Andover Turnpike with 2 pairs of oxen 1 man 2 boys and 2 horses. 2 loads of sand drawed to the brick yard. Mr. Hooper went to Salem after a small load of covering boards for the brick yard.

26. Mr. Hooper sold the red oxen to Mr. Brown for \$90. Mr. Hooper went to Salem and carried 49 square cegar boxes to Smith.

27. I was helping Mr. S. Collens build fence on the collens lot.

28. The Rev. Mr. Flint preached in the A. M. and his text was in Matthew 6 chap. 34 verse. Doct. Mills was here Doctering the Pike cow.

29. E. S. Henderson delivered 2000 Pale bricks to Sprauge. The Pike cow died. J. Proctor skined her.

31. E. S. Henderson [delivered] 1250 light press bricks and 1250 chimney and 1250 merchantable brick to Mrs. Spraugue. Rather dull Election.

June 1. The cows went to the pasture up to the Collens pasture. I went into water for the first time.

3. Another thunder shower. Lightning uncommonly sharp. A two story building was struck on Allens wharf Salem.

5. 5 days work done on the Salem & Andover turnpike. Mr. Hooper sold the red cow to Mr. Sheldon of Middleton. William Berry was turning hubs in the A. M. 1 load of sand drawn to the brick yard.

6. E. S. Henderson drewed 2 loads of spruce wood from the Factory to the brick yard in the A. M. Mr. David Newhall failed. Mr. S. Tweed had Mr. Hoopers large horse and wagon to go to the South Parish.

9. Mr. Eben Hooper came up here to stay a few days. E. S. Henderson drewed 3000 merchantable bricks down to Derby wharf Salem. Mr. S. Tweed killed the calf.

12. I was at work on the Cegar boxes all day. Mr. Hooper hired a brick maker.

13. Mr. James Lane from Dicksfield, Me. commenced work in the brick yard.

14. Mr. Hooper went over to the Iron Factory after the presing Machine. Commenced strikeing Pres bricks. Mrs. Hooper went down to Mrs. John Feltons in the morning and staid all day.

15. Doct. Joseph Sheds horse tumbled down in the Shaise but done no damage.

19. Begun to pres bricks. Mr. Hooper had some shoes set on all three horses by John Pike. Becket & Winchester dissolved partnership.

20. E. S. Henderson drawed 750 paving bricks down to Essex St.

24. Miss Mary Trask finished my clothes and went home.

28. Henderson drawed 6 loads of spruce Wood from the Factory. Planted the pickel cucumbers. Best for bricks as yet this season.

July 4. The Steamboat Portsmouth sailed from Salem to Nahant in the P. M. I went over to Nahant with N. S. Proctor & T. Winchester. Mr. & Mrs. Hooper went over to Nahant in the afternoon. Rockets were thrown up in Salem in the evening.

5. A meteor fell in the north about 8 o'clock in the evening and the wake of it was visible nearly ten minutes and during that time it grew wider and more crooked so that it looked like a monstrous serpent winding and drawing up its folds together.

6. E. S. Henderson drewed 4000 merchantable bricks over to the Tolegate.

19. 3 loads of meadow hay drawn into the Collens barn. E. Ring is laid up with the rhumetis. Mary Trask tailoress was at work for Mrs. Hooper.

22. Mr. Hooper bought a pig of C. Roundy for \$12.

24. Mr. Hooper sold the Pig he bought of C. Roundy for \$14. cash.

27. Mary Trask was at work for Mrs. Hooper. Mrs. John Felton was up here to spend the day. S. Stevens was at work haying.

31. E. Smith of Lyn commenced work as foreman of the brick yard.

Aug. 1. First news of Mr. David Bennett's death who died on the coast of Africa. E. S. Henderson drewed 28 cedar poles over to the South part of Salem.

4. James Lane pressed 2000 bricks. Mr. Hooper carried the presing Machine down to the Factory and had it put in order. William Berry built a Wheelbarrow body for \$3.00 for Mr. Hooper and Mrs. Hooper christened it.

8. Mr. Hooper took 4 oxen to pasture for a Newbury man for a few days.

10. 4 cords of pine wood drawn from the Heatten lot. E. Smith struck 5000 press bricks.

15. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper & Mrs. Winchester and Mary A. Prince went over to the Alms House to gather Berries but found none.

17. 1400 press bricks struck. 2200 bricks pressed. The Danvers L. Infantry was out all day.

19. Henry and I went down to the S. M. Library and I took out the last of the Mohigans for me and The Female Biograpy for Mary A. Prince. Henry and I was weighed and we weighed 79 lbs. each.

22. Mrs. Lewis Allen and Miss Mary Bennet was up here to spend the P. M. Mr. Hooper was takeing the account of the 30,000 pres bricks that he sold to Mr. John Page.

23. Mr. Hooper sold the Putnum Oxen to Merrell & Elliot. The Misses Becketts was up here to spend the afternoon.

24. I delivered 500 Topping bricks to S. Simons of Salem. Miss Hannah Whitamore was at work for Mrs. Hooper all day.

26. Elbridge Smith went home in the evening.

Sept. 1. I drewed 1100 Topping bricks to James Phelps

and 700 pres for paveing to Mr. Osborne. The Mrs. Martins from Portland were visiting to Mrs. Hoopers.

5. Miss Mary Bennet and Miss Mary Murdock was up here to spend the day. Mr. Edmunds and wife overseers of the D. Alms House was over here to take Tea. There was an allarm of fire this evening about 10 o'clock which proved to be a barn situated in Broad St. belonging to Mr. James Stevens Salem.

6. Mrs. Hooper went to Boxford in the Stage.

7. The President's Message, M. V. Burans, was in the Essex Register of today.

10. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper and Mary A. Prince and I attended Meeting all day and the Rev. Mr. Allen preached all day.

11. Grand mother Hooper came up here to spend a few days.

18. 1 cord of pine wood was delivered to Mr. C. Roundy. Mr. Hooper bought 1 bushel of meal for \$1.22 of S. Tweed. Mecanicks commences today in Boston.

19. Mrs. Hooper started for Portland this afternoon. Mr. Daniel Morgan commenced work for Mr. Hooper in the brick yard.

22. Great training in Salem under command of Col. Olliver of Salem and I went all day.

23. Mr. Hooper sold his breaking up plough to Mr. P. Tapley. Mr. E. Smith went over to Lynn.

27. 1000 bricks drawed to Mr. E. Upton. 800 merchantable & 1600 Pale bricks drawed to Geo. Redden. Cattle show in Topsfield.

29. The brick Kiln was set on fire this morning.

Oct. 1. Mr. E. Smith & Mr. H. Herd set up with the Kiln.

2. Mr. Elliot and Mr. M. Kelly set up with the kiln.

3. Mr. Herd set up with part of the kiln and Mr. Smith with the other part. Turned Fires about noon.

4. Finished burning this afternoon about 3 o'clock after a burn of $5\frac{1}{2}$ days & 5 nights. Mr. Hooper sold 1 horse cartload of Turf to the Rev. C. C. Sewell. Sorrel horse was shod to J. Dodges. Mr. Elbridge Smith finished work for Mr. Hooper & Simeon Stevens and Daniel Morgan did the same.

13. One cord and six feet of oak wood drawed from the Fuller lot. There was an eclipse of the moon this evening.

14. Capt. Asa Tapleys house was raised and it was situated near his Brickyard.

15. H. Wilson and I attended meeting all day. Mrs. Hooper and Miss Eliza Felton attended in the P. M. There was a Temperance Meeting held this evening at the Rev. M. P. Bramans Meeting House.

17. There was an exhibition Over to Danvers Plains in the building formerly known as a cotton Factory this evening. J. M. Goldtwhaits birthday $\text{\AE}$ 22 years—

19. Mr. Peter Russell was at work with 4 Oxen drawing rocks from the Prescott lot for the bank wall behind the celler. T. and I. Bodwell was at work for Mr. Hooper gathering corn. Temperance Lecture delivered by A Blindman at the School house district No. 6. Mr. P. Russell and team was at work for Mr. Hooper.

21. H. Wilson and I was husking. Mr. Hooper was viewing fence in the P. M.

22. The Blind Man delivered a Lecture in the Rev. M. P. Braman's Meeting House this evening.

23. 9 ft. of Oak & 4 ft. of Pine wood drawed to Mrs. Stanley. 10 joist & 3 plank drawed from Cushens wharfe for Bridges on the Salem & Andover turn pike.

25. Mr. Hooper & E. S. Henderson went to Sandy-bay to buy some Oxen and bought 5 pairs.

26. Mr. Hooper sold 2 pairs of Oxen to Mr. N. Parsons.

27. Mr. Hooper sold 1 pair of Oxen to D. O. 700 merch, bricks to B. Goodridge.

31. 4 loads of mud drawed. Mr. Hooper bought me a pair of Mittens. G. Parker made me a pair of shoes.

Nov. 1. 4 loads of Mud drawed from Rans wharfe. I went to Mr. Hoods singing School this evening. Mr. Hooper bought some Carrots of Mr. Isaac Winchester. Bought of S. Tweed 2 bus. meal.

3. 3000 bricks drawed to E. Upton. 4 loads of Mud drawed.

6. 2 loads of Mud drawed. 1000 Paving bricks drawed to Mr. Samuel Symonds. 1000 bricks drawed to Mr. Elijah Upton. The School in Destrict No. 6 commenced and Samuel W. King as Teacher.

8. Died Mr. E. Boden.

10. 4000 Merch. bricks drawed to Mr. Slocum, 100 press and 100 common bricks sold to J. King.

11. 4 cords $5\frac{1}{4}$ ft of Oak wood drawed to K. Osborne. 1 cord 2 ft. of Oak wood drawed to Mr. R. Osborne. 1 cord

1½ ft of Oak wood drawed to Mrs. J. Osborne. 2 ft. of Maple 2 ft. of Oak & 4 ft. of Pine drawed to Mrs. Whitmore. 1000 Merch. bricks drawed to Mr. E. Trask.

12. Mr. Parks preached. Mr. and Mrs. Cowles Funeral Sermon in the P. M. and Mr. Hooper, Henry and I attended.

14. A severe snow storm commenced this morning about 8 o'clock and continued till 7 in the evening without intermission and 1 ft 3 in of snow fell upon the level.

15. Mr. Hooper & H. Wilson and I attended Singing School in the evening.

17. Mr. Hooper had 1 team corked down to Mr. Dodges.

19. Mr. Hooper and his mother went to Meeting in the a. m. to the Rev. H. G. Parks and he brought up Miss H. Martin and he Mrs. Hooper & Miss Martin went up to the Brick in the P. M.

22. Celebration in Lynn Salem & Danvers on account of The Whig Victory.

28. 4 ft of Oak wood drawed to Mr. B. J. Wilson.

30. This day was proclaimed by the Hon. Edward Everett Gov. of Mass. as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise. Mr. Eben Hooper & Wife & Mr. B. Beckett & Lady was here to spend the day and they sat down to a Table loaded with a Turkey whose weight was 18 lbs.

Dec. 1. 1 load of Trash drawed from the Fuller lot and sold to Mr. Walker, Hay weigher.

4. Mrs. Hooper spent the evening with Mrs. D. Felton. Miss H. S. Brown was here to spend the evening.

5. Miss Abigail Pratt came here to spend a few days.

6. 2000 bricks drawed to Mr. Slocum Salem. 2 loads of Mud drawed from Rans wharf. 4 bushels of meal of C. Lambert & Co. I attended Singing School this evening.

9. Mr. Hooper went to Salem in the P. M. Mother Hooper & Miss A. Pratt & Miss M. Trask went home this evening.

10. The Brigg Curlew-Smith—owned by David Pingree of Salem sailed this evening between 8 & 9 of the Clock and cleared Bakers Island going out but finding the wind proved unfavorable and a snow storm commencing he was obliged to return, which he did as far as Baker's Island where the Vessel struck the rocks and went to pieces.

11. Mr. John Price & Mr. N. Wilson killed the two small pigs for Mr. Hooper.

20. 1 cord of Trash sold to Mr. F. Buxton. 15 ft. of

Trash sold to Mr. Henry Bushby & 450 bench bricks to the same.

26. The great Log was drawn home with the help of Mr. N. Popes & E. Styles teams.

28. Mr. Hooper sold the great Log to J. Whitney and E. S. Henderson drew it down to Kennys Mills.

Jan. 1st, 1838. Mary A. Prince celebrated this day by having a Party consisting of 30 Gentlemen & Ladies and a joyful time they had of it commencing about 6 o'clock in the evening and continuing till 12 o'clock to night.

4. 9 loads of sand drawn from Jacobs bank.

9. Mr. P. Russell with 3 pairs of Oxen was at work for Mr. Hooper drawing rocks all day.

12. Mrs. Hannah & Miss Eliza Felton & Mrs. Lydia Price spent the P. M. with Mrs. Hooper. I was absent from School.

18. The season is so remarkable that its employed by doing Spring work. Preparing a piece of ground for gardening by splitting hills & harrowing & cleaning of the corn stumps.

26. Mr. Abel Nichols & Mr. Brindblecome visited our School.

27. Foggy all day and at night it commenced raining and continued all night and it did considerable damage to the Wharfs in Salem.

Feb. 8. Mr. Hooper carried 131 large Boxes to J. Smith with 61 partitions. I was at work on the segar Boxes.

15. Mr. Hooper drew one 2 horse load of Cedar from Kennys Mills Salem. H. Wilson and I was at work on the Segar boxes.

26. Mr. Hooper went to A. Sheldon's auction and bought a Pig weighing 168 lbs. at \$0.75 $\frac{5}{8}$

March 10. Mr. C. Barker and Mr. David Poland was at work moving rocks in the a. m.

13. Attended the Lecture on the Deluge by Mr. Newhall.

15. Mr. Thomas Perley came here this afternoon and calculates to stay all night.

17. Mr. Hooper & H. Wilson went to Market with the cow & calf and he sold her to Mr. J. Marsh.

25. Attended Meeting all day. Mr. Thayer preached in the a. m. Mr. Flint in the P. M.

28. Our school was examined and it closed. 1000 pale bricks drawn to Mr. Slocum. I attended Singing School this evening.

29. 2 loads of English hay for the Horses from Mr. Winchesters barn and 1 load for the Cows from the Collens barn. 100 jobbing bricks sold to Maj. W. Goodell.

April 2. 3500 Mer. bricks drawn to Mr. A. Bancroft. Mr. Hooper went up to Town Meeting all day. Cousen Eben Putnam was here to dinner.

3. J. Pike shod old Eagle.

5. This day was set apart by his Excellency, Gov. Edward Everett as a day of fasting, humiliation and Prayer.

9. Capt. E. Hooper sailed out Salem. H. Wilson brushed over the Collens field.

13. H. Wilson carried some Elm trees to Doct. G. Osgood. S. Parish.

14. A snow storm commenced this morning and continued till 5 o'clock.

15. Very cold for the season, the Theremometer standing at 19 above in the A. M.

16. E. S. Henderson and I was filling up rock beds in the Brick yard pasture.

23. The Summer term of School commenced this afternoon, Miss C. P. Hardy Mrs.

30. Times dull especially in this neighborhood. The Wheel-Right is about leaving the place, and no store at all and Black smith about ditto.

May 1. Not many May Flours.

3. Mr. Hooper went to Salem and bought a Lobster. H. Wilson and I took the names & ages of this District between the age of 4 & 16.

4. Mr. W. Berry left this Neighborhood and is going to occupy a Shop belonging to Mr. John Dodge situated near the New South Church in the South Parish Danvers.

7. Mr. Elliot has his yard almost ready to commence striking. He has to Men at work for him one by the name of — Stone the other of Cheek both from the Eastern Country.

11. Wall put up around the Collens farm. 6 bush. of Kidney potatoes bought of Mr. S. Blake. 2000 pale bricks drawn to Mr. James Brown near Browns pond.

12. Mr. Hooper lodged 12 Canadians together with 4 horses all free gratis.

23. 2000 Mer. & 2000 pale and 1000 light press bricks delivered to Mr. H. Poor, and 1000 Mer. to Mr. E. Trask. Mr. Legroo was at work repairing fence around the Collens pasture.

25. Mr. I. Winchester & two Sons at work for Mr. Hooper in the afternoon. Mr. Hooper went to Salem and purchased 1 garden hoe & two palm leaf hats. Mrs. L. Allen & Mrs. E. Lowe & Mrs. Martha Jacobs was here to spend the day.

29. Large log drawed to Fowlers Mill. Mr. Hooper bought some Locusts posts of Mr. N. Pope.

30. E. S. Henderson drawed some Timber logs to Fowlers Mill. 1000 mer. bricks drawed to Mr. A. Swinerton North Parish Danvers.

June 1. A celebration took place this afternoon at the Collens house. A company of about 400 Ladies & Gentlemen partook of a splendid repast; in the evening they had a dance.

2. 3200 pale bricks delivered to Mr. A. Swinerton. Mr. Hooper went to Salem and bought some boards for the brick yard.

14. Mr. Hooper, E. S. Henderson, H. Wilson and I & 5 others went a fishing down to Bakers Island and had a fine time.

17. Mr. Hooper hired Mr. James Sayward to work on the farm.

July 2, Mon. 13,900 merch. bricks drawed up to the cellar.

3. 18,100 Mer. bricks drawed up to the Cellar. 4 loads loom drawed.

4. Went to Salem to see the many Celebrations of the day. Mr. Lauriat made a beautiful Baloon ascension in the afternoon.

5. Commenced haying on the Collens field with 4 hands. I went to Salem after Miss C. P. Hardy. There was a very heavy thunder shower this evening. Three ladies and one Gentleman from Andover staid here all night.

7. 3 loads of English hay got into the Collens barn. E. S. Henderson run a fork tine in to his knee and it give him much pain.

19. 2 loads of English hay drawed from the great Collens field into the Collens barn. 5 hands at work haying. Mrs. M. Russell spent the P. M. here & Mrs. Hooper carried her home.

22. No one attended Meeting of the family to-day. I spent the day with my sister Mrs. Russell. Rev. H. G. Parks changed with the Rev. M. P. Braman.

23. 2 loads English & 14 loads meadow hay drawed into

the Collens barn out of the great Collens field. 500 pale bricks delivered to Mr. Peabody South Parish Danvers.

25. 4000 pale bricks drawn to Mr. Peabody. Mr. William Web & Wife & two children spent the P. M. here.

26. Finished cutting the Salt Marsh. Nearly finished the Collens farm.

29. Mary A. Prince & her cousin Lucy Stimpson from Charleston, Mass. & H. Wilson attended Meeting all day. Uncommonly warm The Mercury rose to 98 in the shade.

30. Mr. Elliot commenced making press bricks. Miss E. Prince was at work here to day. Mr. Hooper bought two sieves to use in the brick yard. Mr. John Mason & Wife called here this forenoon.

31. Miss Mehitable Wilson of Salem spent the day with Mrs. Hooper. E. S. Henderson, H. Wilson & James Pike commenced pressing bricks.

Aug. 3. H. Wilson & about 18 more from Salem went a berrying. Mr. Hooper rec'd a freight of spruce Wood at the Salem Iron Factory.

4. 2 loads spruce Wood drawn from the Factory to the brick yard. 1 load boards drawn from Cushings Wharf.

8. 6 loads of Spruce Wood drawn from the Factory. Mr. G. & Mr. J. Proctor was splitting S. Wood by the cord.

9. Mr. J. Cobb & his Family from Lynn called here as they was going to Middleton.

12. 3 loads of boards drawn from Salem for the new house.

14. 2 loads of Lumber drawn from Salem for the new House.

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1937

Annunciation Church, 24 Conant Street; Robert Feindle, garage, Cottage Avenue; Henry A. Tipert, house, Park Street; Stafford Henniger, barn, Burley Street; Dewey E. King, house, Sylvan Street; Maurice Frye, house, Locust Street; Harrison Finley, house, 397 Andover Street; Arthur B. Purdy, house, 72 Dayton Street; Josephine R. McLaughlin, two houses, Preston Street; Helena C. Dunn, house, Richards Street.

RECORDS OF "THE PRECINCT OF SALEM
AND BEVERLY," 1713-1752.

(Continued from Vol. 26, p. 27)

wher as as seuerel persons amongst us hauing their part of fence set out to them about the Parrish land and is not now made up so that improument may be made of sd land—it was voted that if such persons do not make up their proportion of fence which was set out to them by the last day of this instant April—that then the Collectors to whom the lists of Rates for defraing the charg of sd fence was committed shall forthwith gather the rates of such Persons so neglecting or refusing—further uoted that whereas seuerel persons amongst us that had there proportion of fence set out unto them about the Parrish land and are removed out of the Precinct and their fence not being made up and in as much as seuerel persons haue since come in amongst us that haue not any proportion of fence set out to them wherfor it is uoted that the present commitie are desired to treat with the sd persons and to see if they will make up their proportion of sd fence according to thir reats but if their remain any then to do = uoted that the present commitie are impowered to make up the remainder of sd fence at the charge of the precinct = and if sd persons do not see cause to doe any of sd fence then the present commitie are impowered to make up the same and to draw the money for defraing the charg of sd fence out of the Precinct treasury— At the same meting it was uoted that the present commitie are impowered and desired to see for the Deed of the land that was purchased by the Precinct and that it be entered in the Precinct book

[59] An account of the money assesed on the Inhabitants and Estates lying within and belonging to the Precinct of Salem and Beverly for the payment of the Reuernd Mr John Chipmans sallery for the year=1728—and for the Defraing the other nessesary charges of sd Precinct their being two lists of assesment made and committed to the Collectors with warrents to Collect the same the sums being as folloing—

To Collector John Batchelder 63^{lb}-05^s-6^d To Collector Nathaniell Wallis 72-01-9 the whole sum amounting to one hundred thurty fiue pounds seuen shillings & three pence the whole sum or sums to be payed to Mr Jonathan Batchelder Treasurer of sd Precinct the one half to be payed in: att

or before the last day of August next Insuinge and the other half to be payed and so to make vp the whole of their Collection with sd Treasurer or his sucessor in sd office att or before the first day of March next Ensuing the Date hereof

June y^e 10—1728—

an order giuen to the Treasurer Jonathan Batchelder to demand and recieu of the Collectors of sd Precinct the sums as herein mentioned viz of Collector John Batchelder 63^{lb}—05^s—6^d and of Collector Nathaniell Wallis: 72—01—9 the whole of which sums amounting = 135^{lb}—7^s—3^d out of which sum or sums the Afore sd Treasurer is ordered to pay unto the Reverend Mr Chipman for his seruice for this preasent year: 1728 the Just sum of one hundred and twenty pounds the remainder being 15^{lb}—7^s—3^d to remain in the Treasury for the use of sd Precinct or their order—

Dated in the Precinct of Salem and Beverly

November y^e 22—1728

January the 15—1728^o then the Committy or trustees reconed with Collector John Conant and recieued by Mr Chipmans receipt 53—6—3 and by order for abatments 00—12—9 and by order for abatment 00—05—0 and to ten shillings allowed to sd Collector for his seruice and recieued in bills of Credit 06—01—3 all which maketh up the full and Just sum of 60—15—3 It being the whole of what was committed to sd Collector to Collect for y^e year 1727—

[60] March the—11—1728^o then the Comm^{tee} or trustees reconed With Collector Abraham Brown as to his Collection or y^e list of Rates committed to him for the year 1727 and Recieued of sd Collector by Mr Chipmans Reciet 46^{lb}—13^s—9^d and by abatments to y^e Widdo Ruth Engerson 00—03—0 to Thomas Balch Rate 00—06—0 and ten shillings allowed to sd Coll^{tor} for his seruice and Rec^d by the com^{tee} att y^t time for the Precincts use 04—03—5 all which amounting to the sum of 51—16—2 It being the full of what was Committed to sd Collector to Collect In y^e year—1727—

The Warrent These are to warn and give notice to the Inhabitants of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beverly y^t they Assemble themselves and meet together att y^e publick Meeting House In sd Precinct on tuesday y^e Eleventh day of March next Ensuing the Date hereof att one of y^e Clock in the Afternoon then & there to Make choice of some sutable Persons for a Com^{tee} to manage y^e Prudentiall affairs of sd Precinct for y^e year Ensuing and allso to make choice of a Clerk and a Treasurer and assessors and Collectors all for

the year Ensuing as allso to Consider of some way for y^e suport of y^e Revernd Mr Chipman more then his stated sallery for y^e present year Dated In y^e Precinct of Salem & Beverly y^e 28 day of February—1728^o by Order of y^e Com^{tee} Joshua Dodge Precinct Clerk

Att a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beverly Regularly Warned and assembled on y^e —11— day of March 1728^o Mr Jonathan Batchelder was then Voted and Chosen Moderator of sd Meeting It was then Voted y^t Mr Rufus Herrick Elishah Dodge and Joshua Dodge should be a Com^{tee} to Manage y^e prudential affairs of sd Precinct for y^e year Ensuing Voted yt Joshua Dodge be Clerk for y^e year Ensuing att y^e same Meeting Voted yt y^e above named Com^{tee} be assessors of sd Precinct for y^e year Ensuing att y^e same Meeting Voted yt Jonathan Batchelder be a Treasurer for sd Precinct for y^e year Ensuing & att y^e same Meeting Voted yt Mr Samvell Woodbery be Collector for Salem part of sd Precinct att y^e same Meeting Voted yt Mr Josiah Woodbery be Collector for Beverly Part of sd Precinct all for y^e year Ensuing Also Voted att y^e same meeting yt there be forty pounds In Bills of Credet aded to Mr Chipmans sallery for this Present year y^e 11—of March 1728^o

Ordered to y^e Treasurer to pay to mr Moses Flevent for taking care of y^e Meeting hous 2-0-0 to mr David Matthews for y^e Com^{tees} Entertainment 0-17-1 to mr William Trow for y^e Com^{tees} Entertainment 0-17-1

An accompt of the money Assessed on the Inhabitants and Estates lying within and belonging to the Precinct of Salem and Beverly for the support of y^e Reverend Mr Chipman and y^e defraying of y^e other Nessesary Charges of sd Precinct for y^e year 1729—being two List of Assesment made and Committed to the Collectors with warrents to Collect y^e same with order to pay y^e same to y^e Treasurer of sd Precinct = the lists being as folloeth viz to Mr Josiah Woodbery Colector 70^{lb}-02^s-5^d And to Collector Samvell Woodbery 59-08-6 all which amounts to 129-10-11 [61] the sd Collectors to accovnt and make up the whole of there Collection with the aforsd Treasurer that is the one half to be payed at or before the last day of Avgvst next Ensuing the date hereof and the other half att or before the last day of February next Ensuing the date hereof there being 120 pounds of the aforementioned sum to be payed to Mr Chipman & the remainder to rest in the Treasury for the vse of the Precinct
June y^e 11—1729—

March the forth 1729³⁰ an order given to the Treasure—Batchelder to pay to m^r Fluent the sum of forty Shillings for his taking care of y^e Meeting Hous for the year 1729— and also an order given to sd Treasurer on the above sd fourth day of March to pay to m^r William Trow the sum of—one pound thirteen shillings & eight pence for the year—1729—

November y^e 4—1730 then Reconed with m^r Jonathan Batchelder Treasurer for y^e lists for y^e year 1728 and Receu^{ed} by m^r Chipmans Receipt 120-00-0 to abatments and lost money 07-00-7 to y^e two Collectors service 1-00-0 and payed to Moses Fluent for y^e years 1728 & 1729 -3-10-0 and to the com^{tees} Expenc for y^e years 1728 & 1729 -4-00-0 and ther still Remains in Collector John Batchelders 5-00-0 and in the Treasurers Jonath^{an} Batchel^{dr} hand 0-17-3 all which makes the sum of 141-7-10 Now the two lists for y^e year 1728 = amount to = 135[£]-7^s-10^d to gather with six pounds w^{ch} y^e Com^{tee} Recie^d of y^e Collec^{rs} for y^e year 1727 and put it into y^e Treasur hands which makes an Euen Ball^{enc} An accompt of the money assesed on the Inhabitants and Estates of the Pre^t of Salem and Beverly

November y^e —4—1730 an order guien to m^r Robert Dodge Treasurer to Demand and Recieue of y^e Collectors the sums as folloeth viz of Collector Josiah Woodbery 70[£]-2^s-5^d and of Collector Sammuell Woodbery 59-8-6 the whole amounting to one Hundred Twenty nine pounds ten shillings and Eleuen penc and an order to Demand of M^r Andrew Dodge Treasurer the sum of two pounds two shillings and fve pence and of Collector Thomas Prston one pound nineteen shillings and alls to Recieue of Treasurer Jonathan Batchel^{dr} the sum of seuteen shillings and the penc and also to Demand and Reieue of Collector John Batchelder the sum of fve pounds

As for the Money that was Rec^{ed} of Collector John Conant and of Collector Abraham Brown y^e Collectors for y^e year: 1727 by y^e Comm^{tee} or Trustees for the Pre^{ct} the six pound ane & three penc that was Rec^{ed} of mr Conant was put into y^e Treas^{ur} Batch^{dr} hand and payed out to y^e Pre^{cts} use— and y^e four pounds three & fve pence payed to mr Benjamin Crecey for work done to the Meeting House y^e four pounds y^e three & fve penc Remains do to y^e pre^{ct} afterward pay^d to y^e use of sd Pre^{ct}

[62] These are to warn and give Notice to y^e Inhabitants of the Pre^t of Salem and Beverly that they Assem^{ble}

themselves and meet to gather att the Publick Meeting hous in sd Pre^{ct} on Wensday the forth day of March next Ensuing att one of the Clock After noon then and there to make Choice of some sutable Persons for A Comm^{tee} to manage the prudentiall Affairs of sd Pre^{ct} for y^e year Ensuing and allso to make Choice of a Clerk and a Treasurer and Assesors and Collec^{tor} all for y^e year Ensuing and allso to do what may thought most proper for y^e suport of y^e Reuernd M^r Chipman for y^e year Ensuing and to know y^e peoples minds as to making some Alteration on y^e Womens front fore seats below in sd Hovse and also to know the Peoples minds Concerning making some Alteration to y^e hindmost seats in y^e side Galleries and Also to know y^e Peoples minds as to Purchasing A Law Book for y^e vse of sd Pre^{ct} and Also to know the Peoples minds as to paying for some fence that is set to that Comm^{on} Rite yt was set of to this Parrish or to y^e vse of this Pre^{ct} Dated In the Pre^{ct} of Salem & Beverly Feb^{ry} y^e 17—1729³⁰

by Order of y^e Comm^{tee} Joshua Dodge Pre^{ct} Clerk

Att a meeting of y^e Inhabitants of y^e Pre^{ct} of Salem & Beverly on wensday the forth day of March Regvlarly warned and Assembled march y^e—4—1729³⁰ mr Jonathan Dodge ^{senr} Was Voted And Chosen Moderator of sd Meeting and mr Rvfos Herrick Elisha Dodge and Joshua Dodge were Chosen a Comm^{tee} to manage and at sd meeting Joshua Dodge was chosen Clerk and mr Robert Dodge was Chosen Treasurer and att sd meeting y^e Afor sd Comm^{tee} were Chosen Assesors and at y^e same meeting m^r Josiah Batch^{dr} was Chosen Collec^{tor} for Salem part of sd Pre^{ct} and Daniell Conant was Chosen Collec^{tor} for Bever^{ly} part of sd Pre^{ct} all for y^e year Ensuing—— and allso Voted at y^e same meeting that there be forty pounds in Bills of Cr^{dt} added to m^r Chip^{ms} stated sallery for y^e year Ensuing & at the same meeting Voted yt there be an alteration made in the hindmost seats in the side Galleries by pvting on bannesters on y^e sd seats at y^e same meting Voted yt m^r John Balch John Brown and Benjamin Woodbery bee A Comm^{tee} to see the work done as to altering y^e afor sd seats —— att the same meeting John Brown & John Balch & John Conant were Chosen a Com^{tee} to reseate y^e People in the Afore sd Hovse—y^e direction given to y^e Com^{tee} for Seating y^e People was— —first^{ly} to haue a Regard to olde Age & second^{ly} to what men pay for their Real Estats

[63] An accompt of the Money Leveyed and Assessed

on y^e Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} for y^e year 1730 for y^e support of y^e Revernd m^r Chipman being two lists of Assesment made and committed to y^e Collectors with warrants to collect y^e same with order to pay y^e same to y^e Treasurer of sd Pre^{ct} or his successor in sd office y^e lists being as folloeth=viz= to Collector Josiah Batchelder 57[£]-8^s-0^d and to Collector Daniell Conant y^e sum of 69-9-6 all which amounts to = 126-17-6 y^e sd Collectors to account and make up with y^e Treasurer afore sd y^e one half to be payed in att or before y^e last day August & y^e other half at or before y^e last day of February next June y^e 17—1730

An Order giuen to m^r Robert Dodge Treasurer to demand and Recieve of the Collectors the sums as folloeth Viz of Collector Josiah Batchelder 57[£]-8^s-0^d and of Collector Daniell Conant 69-9-6 the whole amounting to 126-17-6 Out of which sums the Treasurer is ordered to pay to the Reuend m^r Chipman the sum of one Hundred and Twenty pounds for his seruise in the Ministry for the present year and the Rema^{ns} being 6[£]-17^s-6^d to Remain in y^e Treasury for vse of y^e sd Pre^{ct}—

Dated In y^e Prec^t of Salem & Beverly October y^e 26—1730

An account of the orders Drawn on Treas^{ur} Robert Dodge March the 2^{nt} day of 1730/31 to pay to Moses Fluent for taking Care of the Meeting House for y^e year 1730 — 2[£]-0^s-0^d and an order to pay to mr W^m Trow for the Comm^{tees} Expenc for the year = 1730 y^e sum of 1-12-9 and another order to pay to m^r Will Trow for the Comm^{tees} Expenc while seating the Meeting House in y^e year 1730 y^e sum of 0-13-8

[64] March the 9—1730/31 then y^e Comm^{tee} or Trustees then Reconed with mr Robert Dodge Treasurer as to the lists of Rates made for the year 1729 the two lists amounting unto 129[£]-12^s-11^d the two Collec^{rs} Josiah Wood^{ry} & Sammuⁿ Woodbery then Recie^d by mr Chipmans Receipt 124-07-3 and by allowence to the two Collectors for their Trouble 01-0-0 and by abatments on the two lists 01-12-6 and Recieud In Province Bills of the Collectors 2-13-2 by y^e Treasurer Dodge all which amounts unto 129-12-11 which make up the whole of the two list for the year 1729 out of which sums as aboue mentioned there Remains do to the Pre^{ct} 7[£]-0^s-5^d

(To be continued)

BEGINNINGS OF HOLTEN STREET.

Salem, Sept. 7, 1813.

Dear Sir

I inclose you a copy of my letter to the selectmen, relating to some improvement of the road from the Clarke House to my farm house—as you & many of our friends on the Neck have frequently occasion to pass, I have thought *you would make* a petition to the selectmen for a meeting of the Inhabitants to consider the subject & to authorize the Selectmen to carry their vote accepting my proposal into effect:—provided you should think it proper. It ought not to be delayed long. If the town shall not think proper to accept my offer—the remedy for those who have occasion to travel the road is very obvious. Will you have the goodness to pay some attention to this matter & oblige your

respectful Friend

Sam. Putnam

N. B. I should think the Inhabitants on the Plain would also sign the Petition and attend the meeting.

Sam. Page, Esq.

Salem, Sept. 7, 1813

To the Selectmen of Danvers

Gentlemen:

The road leading to the Clarke house so called to my farm house, is in the spring months very miry, and often in such a condition as would be justly considered a nuisance. It cannot be necessary to add that it must at any rate be repaired.

The obvious remedy is either by bringing a considerable gravel upon the road or by widening it. The graveling would be expensive as it must be brought from a considerable distance. The widening would prevent its being filled with

snow as it usually is every winter, and would also provide materials upon the spot sufficient to keep the road in repair for ever.

Being fully aware of the great expence which the Town has been at in relation to roads, I am disposed to make a proposal which I hope will be accepted as reasonable and liberal.

I am willing to give about a rod in width of my land for the widening—that is—about eight feet on each side of the road, and move the wall and fence & new set it on the south side—The Surveyor then to repair the Road.

If this should be acceptable, I wish the fences to be moved this fall. I shall be obliged, Gentlemen, if you will make this communication to the *Inhabitants*, and take the earliest method of knowing their opinion, and procuring the requisite authority to carry their determination into effect. I remain very respectfully your obed. servt.

Sam. Putnam

—*Fowler Mss., Essex Institute.*

SOME PUTNAM HOUSES ON LOCUST STREET

BY RUTH HOWARD ALLEN

Members of the Putnam family once occupied most of the early houses built along the western side of the old Topsfield Road, now Locust Street, beginning with that numbered 60, built by Henry Putnam and now owned by J. M. Murney, and stretching to North Street and beyond. The family starting point was the house of the emigrant John Putnam near Oak Knoll on Summer Street. The late Hon. A. P. White once wrote that there were a number of old Putnam houses about the sides of a parallelogram which is formed by the four old roads, namely, Dyson Road, now Poplar and Maple Streets on the south, Summer Street on the west, the "back road to Topsfield," now North Street on the north, and the "old Topsfield Road," now Locust Street on the east.

The first John Putnam, who was well along in years when he came to Salem Village, received a grant of one hundred acres there in 1640/1. He also bought up land bordering on his own which had been granted to others, and in company with Daniel Rea, John Hathorne and Richard Hutchinson, he purchased large pieces of land, including Hathorne's Hill and Davenport's Hill. Eventually he came into possession of all the land lying in the parallelogram mentioned above, so that he owned all the territory lying between Summer Street and Topsfield Road from Lindall Hill to beyond the Putnamville schoolhouse.

John Putnam's eldest son, Thomas, settled on his father's part of Hathorne's Hill and built a portion of what is known today as the Gen. Israel Putnam house on the corner of Maple Street and the Newburyport Turnpike. The second son, Nathaniel, who married a daughter of Richard Hutchinson, built his home in the vicinity of the Judge Samuel Putnam house on Holten Street. John, the youngest son, remained on his father's homestead on Summer Street. Several years ago the late Eben Putnam wrote in the Boston Transcript that these three sons of John Putnam at one time owned over three thousand acres of land.

The first Putnam to push eastward was Jonathan, son of John, Jr., and grandson of the emigrant John. On Jan. 23, 1690, John, Jr., conveyed the eastern half of his farm to



SIMEON PUTNAM HOUSE
155 Locust Street, Danvers
Photograph made in 1886

his son Jonathan, the land extending towards what is now Locust Street. The deed, recorded on page 42, book 9, at the registry of deeds, stated it was "one half of the farm I now dwell upon which half part containing about 100 acres is bounded as follows, beginning with a great white oak on the southerly corner which is the corner bounds between Joshua Rea, Israel Porter and mine and so . . . by the land of Israel Porter . . . across my field . . . neare the southwest corner of Jonathan Putnam's orchard . . . and so to Danforth's line . . . to the land of Nathaniel Putnam northerly and upon the land of Daniel Andrew . . . and by land of Peter Cloyse eastwardly and by land of Joshua Rea . . . to the bounds first mentioned." The boundaries of this land are shown on the map of the Plains in 1700 by the late Sidney Perley (Vol. VII, p. 97, Danvers Hist. Collections).

Although no mention is made of buildings in the deed, it is generally known a house was standing on the eastern part of the land near the old Topsfield road and is probably a portion of the present house at 196 Locust Street, now owned by Capt. Edward P. Brock. It is believed to be the second oldest house in this vicinity, being antedated by the Rea-Putnam-Fowler house on the opposite side of the street to the south.

The Topsfield road was laid out as a county way in 1657. In the Salem town records there is a report of a meeting of the selectmen on June 14, 1686, as follows: "On motion of the farmers for the laying out of a highway according to former allowance on land offered for that purpose, we appoint Lieut. Jno Putnam, Joshua Rea, William Sibley, and John Walcott to be a committee to lay out a highway according to former allowance, from Jont. Putnam's house to Lt. Jno. Putnam's house, from this to Alexa. Osborne's, etc."

The words "according to former allowance" might be taken to mean that the reference on the above date was not the first to the topic. Jonathan Putnam was born in 1659. He married Elizabeth Whipple about 1681, although the date is not found in the records. His wife died August 8, 1682, while their child, Samuel, "aged 15 weeks, died about the last of November, 1682." The oldest inscription in Wadsworth Burying Ground on Summer Street is on the stone marking the grave of Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Putnam, "aged about 22 years."

It seems quite probable that Jonathan's father built a

house for him at the time of his marriage on a portion of the paternal acres. It was certainly standing there before he received a deed of the land from his father. It is easily assumed that visits were exchanged between the family of the father living on Summer Street, and that of the son on Topsfield Road. Gradually tracks were worn in the sod of the fields traversed. Then John Putnam, the father, offered to give the town land enough for a road. After some previous action or "allowance" by the town through its selectmen, the latter appointed the committee in 1686 to lay out the highway. Were the records more complete we might find the report of this committee and the date when the final work was paid for. This road, starting near Jonathan Putnam's house, crossed through the fields to John Putnam's on Summer Street, and on by the Osborne-Prince house which formerly stood on Spring Street, and so on until it finally reached Ipswich River at the log bridge. In writing given names the clerk of the selectmen in 1686 habitually referred to John as "Jno" and Jonathan as "Jont." John Putnam is variously referred to as "Lieut. John," "Capt. John," and "Jno."

Jonathan Putnam married second, Lydia Potter of Ipswich, within two years after the death of his first wife. She was the daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Whipple) Potter. They had nine children. Only two were living at the time of his death in 1739. They were Elizabeth, wife of John Porter, and Esther, who had married Daniel Marble. A daughter, Lydia, wife of Thomas Flint, and Jonathan, who married Elizabeth Putnam, both deceased, left children. The other five children had probably died young.

In his will, Capt. Jonathan Putnam made the following provisions for his "beloved wife Lydia." She was to have "all my household goods and personal estate within doors to be wholly at her Dispose allso Twenty bushels of corn English and Indian in proportion; two cows of mine to be kept winture and summer; four sheep and three lambs, that is to say I give her the sheep and cows out of my stock; Ten Barrills of Cyder yearly; Twenty pounds of flax from the swingle yearly and her firewood cut for her and my Servant Peter and ye use of the garden and what apples she shall have occasion of for her use and the use of a horse when she shall have occasion; also the easterly end of my house from top to the bottom, all these to continue during her natural life and to be performed by my two grand chil-

dren Jonathan Putnam and David Putnam in equal proportion and keeping two swine yearly for her."

These grandchildren were sons of his son Jonathan, to whom he had given part of his farm upon which he built a house. This is now numbered 156 Locust Street, about which there will be more said later. Jonathan, Jr., left another son, Nathan, to whom the grandfather gave all the land he owned on Crane River. Capt. Jonathan Putnam died possessed of a large tract of land in Maine. He gave his daughters, Elizabeth Porter and Esther Marble each 200 acres in "Misconcus on the Maine" and 50 acres each on the "Island." His grandsons Thomas and Jonathan Flint each received 100 acres in Maine. The remainder of the land in Maine "above the 700 acres already willed," was to be divided equally between Nathan, Jonathan and David Putnam. The two latter were also to have "all the remainder of my lands in Salem (Danvers) together with all buildings after my wife's decease," also the personal estate, to be divided equally between them.

As Jonathan, 3rd, was living in his father's house at 156 Locust Street, David apparently received the grandfather's homestead. They shared equally in the farm, but there is no record of the division.

There seems to be some difference of opinion as to the identity of the David Putnams. Some authorities believe that it was David, son of Jonathan, Sr., baptized Sept. 8, 1706, who married Anna Houlten in 1745 and died in 1760. If this David had been living when his father died in 1739, he undoubtedly would have been mentioned in the will. As previously stated, Jonathan Putnam mentioned but two daughters and five grandchildren. It would seem as if his other children were then deceased.

On April 7, 1745, David Putnam, Jr., deeded to his uncle, Daniel Marble, "one common right in the common lands of Salem divided and undivided . . . being the right which was given me by my late grandfather Jonathan Putnam, deceased." (85-279.)

Anna Houlten was born Sept. 4, 1729, the daughter of Samuel. She was but sixteen years of age at the time of her marriage to David Putnam, April 27, 1745. It would seem more probable that her husband was the grandson of Jonathan, Sr., born Nov. 7, 1717, rather than his son who was baptized Sept. 8, 1706. The senior David would have been 39 and the younger man 28 in 1745. The David Putnam who married Anna Houlten was called junior in the

records, while David Putnam, son of Joseph, who lived in the Gen. Israel Putnam house, was called senior.

David, Jr., and Anna Putnam had two sons. David was born July 5, 1750, but was not baptized until Aug. 17, 1755. Their second son, Houlten, was baptized Aug. 28, 1757, but he must have died young, as he is not mentioned in his father's will.

David Putnam, Jr., died Feb. 3, 1760. His widow died in 1763. David left about eighty acres of land with buildings valued at 640 pounds. He gave his wife Anna, "the income of all my estate both real and personal till my son David comes to the age of 21 years, then my will is that my son David shall have two-thirds of my estate and my wife the other third." He appointed his "father Samuel Houlten, executor."

Little is known of the early life of this son, David. At the age of 22 he was living in Gloucester and was a blacksmith by trade. He married Eleanor Haskell there Jan. 17, 1773. She was the daughter of Joshua and Eleanor (Bray) Haskell, and was born April 5, 1753. No record of their early married life is available. They probably came to Danvers and made their home in his great-grandfather's old house at what is now 196 Locust Street, which he had inherited from his father, David, Jr. The births of five children are given in the Danvers vital records. There may have been others born elsewhere, possibly a son, called David, Jr., who died June 29, 1774, at the age of two months.

Their children were: 1. Eleanor, b. May 28, 1784, m. Artemas Perley of Boxford; 2. David, b. March 13, 1786, d. 1812; 3. Joshua, b. Sept. 3, 1789, m. Elizabeth Ashby of Marblehead; 4. Anna, b. Oct. 27, 1792, became the second wife of Nathaniel Boardman; 5. Holten, b. July 14, 1795, d. 1813.

David Putnam carried on his trade as blacksmith in Danvers. He did the shoeing and repair work for his neighbors. There are several bills for work and implements among the old Pedrick papers now the property of the Marblehead Historical Society at the Lee Mansion. These papers, together with much of the furniture in the Pedrick house on the farm at 159 Locust Street, were given to the society by William B. de las Casas, who inherited the property after the death of the last member of this branch of the family in 1892. Capt. Thomas Pedrick bought the farm about the time of the Revolution and it was owned by his descendants for many years. For the first fifty years, at least, it was occu-

pied by tenants who carried on the farm on shares. The following bills have been copied from the originals, Henry Metcalf being the tenant on the farm in 1809-10.

Danvers, Feb. 3d, 1809

Richard Pedrick & Henry Metcalf, Dr. to David Putnam,
1809

April 7th	to sharp plowshare & steel the point	\$0.50
10th	to shoeing horse	.50
	to irons on a plow	.15
12th	to shoeing oxen	1.00
27th	to shoeing oxen	.57
May 25th	to shoeing oxen	1.50
	to md chain	.08
June 3d	to md horse traces & new links & 8 mended	.54
	to burning iron	..
11th	to sharpning plowshare	.50
	to dressing calf	..
26th	to shoeing horse	.20
	to chaise to Salem	..
11	to md. hames	.16
18th	to shoeing horse	.46
	to md. sauspan	..
July 5th	to mend iron for the neb of a cart	.75
	to md. pitchfork	.08
August 16th	to shoeing horse	1.33
Sept. 4th	to shoeing 2 yoke of oxen	2.00
28th	to md horse traces 4 new links & shutting	.20
6th	to ironing horse clog	.41
	to one staple & key for a yoke	.56
	to md. chain	.25
27	to nails for a cart	.22
	to ribbets for waggon	.10
Nov. 27	to shoeing a horse	1.08
1810	to shoeing one pair of oxen	1.25
Jan. 5th	to shoeing 1 pair of oxen	1.57
29th	to md traces 5 links	.30
Mar. 6th	to shoeing	.08
	to md chain	.17
	to md staple for a yoke	.28

\$16.79

Richard Pedrick, Dr. to David Putnam

April 15, 1809

To ring and staples for a yoke	\$1.36
to two boe pins	.14

May 10th to making 25 harrow teeth	2.00
to 4¾ of steel at 30 cts. per lb.	1.60
July 3d to making a pitchfork	.75
27th to md linchpins	.18
to 1 boe pin	.06
Oct. 26th to shoeing 2 yoke of oxen	2.40
28 to 2 wedges for a bush scythe	.16
Sept. 6th to pick by Batchelder	.58
to 2 links in a chain for the well	.16
27 to md shovel	.42
	9.81
May 19th to Joshua ½ day about apple trees	.50
20 to one days work	1.00
August 28th Mr. Bolen began to board with me	
Sept. 23d left. 4 weeks wanting 2 days	7.57
Mr. Batchelder's board from the first of Sept.	
until the 23 two weeks & 2 days	4.43
August 29th Joshua's work 20 days	20.00
Oct 2d to 1 pot bail	.30
9th to fixing a bucket	.20
Dec. 9th to 1 bill hook	.90
	34.90

David Putnam Credit to Richard Pedrick

1810	
April 28th 14½ lbs of iron at 4 cents per lb.	.58
9th for 15½ lbs. of iron at 4½ cts. per lb.	.69
	1.27
For cash by Benjamin Pedrick	25.00
	26.27

Richard Pedrick, Dr. to David Putnam

April 28th to 16 staples & 4 rings & 14 rivets	\$1.50
1810 to 13¼ lbs. of wedges at 9 ^d per lb.	1.65
1811 June 19th to Holten 1 day mowing bushes	.75
Oct. 1 to md chaise	.17
July 3 to fix 2 pair of hinges	.42
9th to fix 2 pair of hinges	.45
to 2 staples & 2 ketches & fixing 2 laches	.35
27th to fixing 2 pair of hinges & 2 hooks	.75

to 4 heel wedges	.18
to 1 axe	1.00
	\$7.22

The agreement was that Capt. Richard Pedrick, then owner of the farm, and Henry Metcalf, the tenant, were to equally share the expense of repairs. The Pedricks lost money through Mr. Metcalf's failure to settle his accounts and refused to bear the burden of the entire expense. The War of 1812 came on with its financial losses to the shipping industry and Richard Pedrick died in 1814. On Dec. 29, 1815, David Putnam tried to collect the money from the heirs. He made out another bill in full for the amount due him which he submitted to Richard and John Pedrick, executors of their father's estate. They ignored it until seven years later when a letter from John to his brother seems to indicate that some settlement was reached in 1822.

"Salem, March 24, 1822

"Capt. Richard Pedrick

"Marblehead

"Dear Brother:

"Mr. David Putnam's son has been bothering me twice for his Father's accts. & having spent 2 days & could not find them (I think he cannot produce an acct. like the one found) after looking all day. As to Metcalf, that scoundrel run off with the whole produce of the farm & his accounts I would not pay in fact they are all outlawed & void. They will amt. to 68.72 Cr. 26.27, you can look & find if there is any account against this on Fathers books. I know his father was down to see me in the war time & said he had some cash & rye & there was a small balance due him. If this account had been settled by Sir & Benj. I believe the balance would have been against Putnam or very little due him.

"I have directed him to call on you for a settlement if you can find nothing, compromise & give him five dollars or so & pass receipts in full.

"I am yours, etc.

"J. Pedrick, 3d."

David Putnam's son, Joshua, worked for Richard Pedrick the same year as his father, but he was paid in full, the receipted bills being among the Pedrick papers.

Mr. Richard Pedrick Dr. to Joshua Putnam	
May 2 to one days work	\$1.00
to one caterpillar knife	.25
to mend. scythe	.20
	\$1.45

Received pay for the above

Joshua Putnam

Danvers, Nov. 1, 1809 Richard Pedrick Dr. to
Joshua Putnam

Aprill 27th To one days work except two hours	\$.66
May 19th To one half days work	.50
20th To one days work	1.00
To one screw for shaise	.16
To one half a days work shovling	.50
	\$2.72
To daubing trees	.50
	\$3.22

Reed payment as above Joshua Putnam

Nathaniel Boardman married for his second wife, Anna, daughter of David and Eleanor Putnam, Nov. 25, 1824. Shortly after this marriage, Mr. Boardman bought a "piece of pasture land" from his father-in-law on the eastern side of the road. The deed was dated April 16, 1825, but not recorded until Dec. 16. He paid Mr. Putnam \$80. for it, agreeing to maintain a good fence around the entire premises. It was "nearly opposite to said David's blacksmith shop." (241-12.)

The house Mr. Boardman built on this lot is numbered 203 Locust Street and is now owned by William B. Carleton. David Putnam died a few months later, Aug. 12, 1825, at the age of 75 years. His wife had passed away a few months earlier, on Feb. 26 of that year. All his real estate went to his son Joshua who was then a machinist in Salem. The latter had married Elizabeth Ashby of Marblehead, Dec. 12, 1820.

The homestead farm which Joshua inherited contained about 35 acres and was valued at \$1,750. It does not appear that he ever lived there after his father's death. He had four children, the birth of one being recorded in Ipswich, the others in Salem: 1. Eleanor Jane, b. Oct. 27, 1821, d. 1826; 2. Mary Ann, b. June 24, 1823; 3. Ann Ashby.



PUTNAM - BOARDMAN - BROCK HOUSE
196 Locust Street, Danvers

b. Ipswich, Sept. 13, 1825, d. 1828; 4. Joshua Holten, b. Nov. 3, 1829, married at Boston, June 17, 1852, Josephine Cross.

On May 21, 1838, a short time before his death, Joshua Putnam sold his sister Anna, wife of Nathaniel Boardman, for \$28, "a certain horse and chaise stable situated in the company's stables at the brick meeting house in the North Parish in Danvers, being the third from the northerly end of said range of stables." (310-239.)

Joshua Putnam died intestate before 1840. On Jan. 7, of that year his widow was made administratrix of his estate. An inventory showed he left a house on Norman Street, Salem, valued at \$1,200, which was probably his home. The farm in North Danvers was set down as worth \$2,200. He left also a salt marsh in Ipswich and "land at Davenport's factory in North Danvers." To settle the estate, the widow Elizabeth was licensed by probate court to "sell so much of real estate as will raise the sum of \$4,100 for payment of the just debts against the estate." Nathaniel Boardman paid \$2,900 for the homestead farm although no buildings were mentioned in the deed recorded May 19, 1841 (325-73).

Mr. Boardman's son Israel Putnam and his wife started housekeeping in the house in 1842 and lived there until he built his own home farther south on Locust Street. For many years it was rented to other occupants. After the death of Mr. Boardman in 1878, his daughter, Mrs. Nancy E. Lord, conveyed her interest in the property to her brother, Horace B. Boardman (1001-105). He held the premises until 1911 when he sold it to the late Hon. Alden P. White. George E. Percy was the next owner. He deeded it to Capt. Edward P. Brock in 1921.

Undoubtedly the next house to be built by a Putnam on the old Topsfield Road, in what is known as Putnamville, was that at 156 Locust Street, now owned jointly by Mrs. Helen Cooke and Mrs. Hazel M. Gilley, daughters of Herbert A. Miller. Standing on land which belonged first to the emigrant John Putnam, it remained in possession of his descendants for a longer period than any house in the vicinity. The property passed by inheritance and once by purchase from one generation to the next for more than 200 years, until the heirs of William E. Putnam sold it in 1923.

Here again, there has been much confusion over the ownership of this property. After a long and careful search among deeds and wills, it is now possible to give a fairly

connected story of the early history of this home of many Putnams. It stands on part of the land John Putnam, Jr., conveyed to his son Jonathan in 1690. The latter probably built it for his son Jonathan about the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Putnam, Feb. 12, 1714/5. On June 10, 1718, Capt. Jonathan Putnam conveyed to his son Jonathan this house and part of his farm (43-200). In the deed he describes it as "the dwelling house he now lives in and the western end of my barn as far as the floor and one third part of my planting ground and one third part of my orchard and one third part of all pasture lands on the Farm where he now dwells, also I give him all the land in my mowing field. I also give him all my share of meadow that lieth upon Ipswich River and all my meadow called Bullock's meadow. I also give him two acres of meadow in Blind Hole meadow and one third part of all my land at Crane River and one half my English mowing pasture by my house, that is the westerly end of it."

On Feb. 15, 1715/6, Capt. Jonathan Putnam, Sr., had sold three-fourths of an acre of land to James Bound for four pounds. Mr. Bound must have built a house there, for ten years later, when he sold the property to Jonathan Putnam, Jr., for 70 pounds, the deed (45-190) read, "three-quarters acre of land with the house and barn and all the fences thereupon bounded all around with Capt. Jonathan Putnam's land." We shall have more to say of this piece of property later.

Jonathan Putnam, Jr., died in 1732, seven years before his father. He left one third of his estate to his widow and the remainder to his children, Jonathan, David, Nathan, Mary and Elizabeth. An inventory of the estate showed he had 40 acres of land with a house and barn valued at £590 and another house and barn with three-fourths acre of land at £70. The latter was the Bound place.

Josiah Batchelder, John Balch, Capt. John Wildes, John Wood and Daniel Conant were appointed a committee by probate court to divide the real estate. The widow Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Holten in 1736, was given the following portion as her dower:

"We have set off the easterly lower room in the dwelling house and the westerly half of the garret and one third part of the cellar being the westerly side thereof and liberty to bake in the oven in ye room belonging to the other two thirds and liberty to pass and repass both the cellar, chamber and garret stairs at all times as occasion serveth and also the

southerly part of the westerly bay in the barn and is five foot wide across said bay. Also we have set off $13\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land being pasture, orchard and mowing lying between said dwelling house and land of James Putnam, also one and a half acres of mowing land in the mowing field so called, being the easterly end thereof next Daniel Rea's land at the southerly end of a length of fence standing across an old way leading into said Rea's land; also two acres of meadow in Blind Hole."

The remaining two-thirds of the property was divided into three lots. The oldest son, Jonathan, received two shares with the provision that he pay certain sums of money to his sisters Mary and Elizabeth. His share included the remaining two-thirds of the house, two-thirds of the barn and several pieces of land; the planting land, part of the orchard, pasture land at Crane River and part of the upper pasture.

David received part of the old orchard "with an old dwelling house standing thereon called Bound's house," and other land. Nathan's share included only the land at the northern end of his father's farm and pasture at Crane River. All were minors at the time of the father's death. Jonathan, b. 1715, came of age the year his mother married Benjamin Holten. That same year, 1736, he married Sarah Perley of Boxford and settled on his father's homestead, where he died in 1762.

It was the above named David and Jonathan who received the homestead and farm from their grandfather, Jonathan Putnam, Sr., in 1739. The latter's son, Jonathan, Jr., was but 41 years of age when he passed away in 1732, and his son, Jonathan, 3d, who died in December, 1762, was about 47.

In his will, Jonathan, 3d, gave his eldest son, Jeremiah, the homestead, with the provision that his widow Sarah be given £20 and all the "moveables" and household goods she brought with her to use. She was also to have "her free liberty of room in my house for her and youngest child and provision for them for four months after my decease." He gave money to his daughters Sarah, Hannah Foster, and Lydia. All his lands were to be divided equally between his sons Jeremiah, Nathan, Levi, Perley and Aaron. But "my will is that Jeremiah shall have the use and improvement of all my estate until my son Nathan comes of age and the income to be bestowed as occasion serves for payment of debts and legacies and the benefit of the young children in bringing them up both in sickness and clothing and maintenance.

To Jeremiah my great coat and great table, also my wearing apparel and cloth in the house for the benefit of my sons. Furthermore that all the rest of moveables within doors which I have not already given away, to be divided equally betwixt my daughters. My will is that my sons Nathan, Levi, Perley and Aaron have guardians provided to see them brought up suitable for a trade and then to have them put to trades; if either of my sons die before they come of age then his share shall be to my other sons that survive and I do make my son Jeremiah sole executor."

The inventory valued "50 acres of homestead land, the buildings included," at £400, and the little pasture containing about six acres adjoining the homestead at £40. Jeremiah was appointed guardian of his brothers.

On March 18, 1768, a little more than five years after the death of the father, Jeremiah sold to Aaron Putnam, housewright, for £200, "my now dwelling house and barn and all my other buildings with the privilege of my well and garden and the land that they are upon as it is now situated, which said premises were given to me by my Honoured Father Jonathan Putnam in his last will and Testament and also all my right or share in the other lands that are given to me by the aforesaid will as they now lie in common and undivided between me and my brothers Nathan, Levi, Perley and Aaron in what place so ever the same may be found that belonged to my late said Honoured Father and descended to me by his last will and testament."

Between 1768 and 1790, the brothers Nathan, Levi and Aaron, and Henry Putnam, husband of their sister Sarah, conveyed their interest in the father's estate to Aaron Putnam, as well as that of their brother Perley. The latter was one of the two Danvers men killed April 19, 1775, at the Battle of Lexington. Nathan Putnam was wounded in the same battle.

On Dec. 9, 1772, David Putnam, son of David, Jr. and Anna, then of Gloucester, sold to Aaron Putnam for fifteen pounds, six shillings, what may have been the Bound house. The deed was not recorded until 1784. It was a piece of undivided land about one-half acre with a dwelling house, bounded on all sides by land belonging to the heirs of Jonathan Putnam, deceased, and Aaron Putnam (142-115).

Aaron Putnam was a farmer and carpenter. He was born Aug. 30, 1730, the son of Stephen and Miriam (Putnam) Putnam, and was a great-grandson of Nathaniel, the son of John Putnam, the emigrant. Jan. 4, 1759, he mar-

ried Lydia Waters. Only three of their children reached maturity, two sons, Rufus, b. May 1, 1764, and Simeon, b. Nov. 22, 1776, and a daughter Mary, b. May 23, 1774, who married Johnson Procter.

During his life, Aaron Putnam acquired about 155 acres of land in the vicinity of the farm he purchased, also in Topsfield and at Porter's Neck. Some of the land he inherited from his father, Stephen Putnam, who lived in a house on the site of the late Judge A. P. White's house at 240 Locust Street. Mr. Putnam probably built an addition to the eastern end of the house he bought. For at least 150 years the farm house and some of the land remained in possession of his descendants.

Some of the land Aaron Putnam purchased to add to the farm he bought of Jeremiah Putnam in 1768 was a part of the Daniel Rea grant. In 1784, Edmund Putnam, who then owned the Rea-Fowler farm, sold twenty-three acres on the westerly side of the Topsfield road to Aaron Putnam. This road was straightened about 1800. Soon after this Edmund Putnam's heirs sold several pieces of land between the old and new roads to Aaron Putnam.

Zerubbabel Porter who inherited the northern part of the Rea farm, what was later known as the Rea-Porter place, sold Aaron for \$10 "my right and title to a certain piece of land now occupied as road or highway situated between land formerly my property but now belonging to Aaron Putnam."

Rufus Putnam settled in Rial Side soon after his marriage to Mary Putnam in 1793. The father, Aaron, died Feb. 20, 1810. An inventory showed that he left an estate of nearly \$20,000, a considerable amount for those days. It included the homestead farm of 92 acres with a dwelling house, barn and other buildings, \$5,060; $27\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land in Beverly called Royal Side pasture, \$800; four acres of meadow in Blind Hole, \$200; 10 acres of land at the Plains in Danvers, \$800; 15 acres of pasture land in Topsfield, \$525; about four and a half acres of land at the Neck called Water's lot, \$450; and a half acre of land at the Neck with a dwelling house, barn and woodhouse, \$1,800.

Mr. Putnam's personal estate, amounting to nearly \$9,000 was composed almost entirely of notes and bonds. In his will he gave his wife Lydia, "the income from one-third part of my real estate together with my household furniture, also the use of my eight-day clock during her state of widowhood, then to be the property of Simeon Putnam, my son, by his

paying my son Rufus the one-half part thereof; also my horse and chaise during her state of widowhood.

"I give to my daughter Mary the use of the eastern new chamber in my dwelling house during the time she may remain a single woman together with a passage to and from the same; also a part of the yard and garden for her use, furthermore I do give to Mary my dwelling house and land adjoining situate at Porter's Neck so called; I give to my two sons Rufus and Simeon all my real estate except a lot of land situate at Porter's Neck so called by the name of Water's lot; I also give to my son Simeon all my live stock and shop tools and I give to my son Simeon my wagon, cart, plows, chains and utensils of field husbandry. I give to my two sons equally . . . all my moneys due me on note, bond or account and . . . my wearing apparel."

Jonathan Smith, Joseph Porter and John Baker were appointed by the Probate Court to set off the widow's third. The committee did a very thorough piece of work, setting down explicit directions for the comfort of the widow. In early days the clock was an important article in a household. It will be noted that it was the only piece of furniture particularly mentioned in Mr. Putnam's will. The room in which it stood was sometimes referred to as the clock room, instead of the sitting room or living room as it was called later.

(To be continued)

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERALL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARM[E]S

(Concluded from Vol. 25, page 82)

Salem Village Febr 23 1732

To Cap^t Thomas Flint parish Treas^r Sir pleas to pay to Stephen Putnam one pound Thirteen Shillings for Worke Done & Money paid about our Meeting house & ministry house & personage for the year 1731. By order of ye Committee Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clark

Salem Village Febr 23. 1732

Cap^t Thomas Flint parish Treas^r Sir pleas to pay to Joseph Putnam Eight Shillings paid by him to Benja Dealand for mending ye wall about our personage Land for ye year 1731/Anno. 1732

By order of ye Committee

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clark

Salem Village February ye 23—1732³

The Inhabitants of This Village are hereby Required in His magesties Name to meet Togather at there usall Place of meeting on fryday the Secont day of March Next insuing at one of the Clock in the afternoon to make Choice of a Committy and assessors for the year Insuing and give Them Instructions Also to make Choyce of a parish Clark and Treasurer and Corlectors for the year Insuing and also to see whare they will continue the additions to the Reverant Mr Peter Clark Salery for this present year also to Chuse some meet person to Recive the Sum of fourty Shillings of Justice Miner of Marblehead head wich he Recived of Thomas parce as a fine for Restcuing a hors out of the hand of Samuel Ingersull also to Chuse some meet persons to persion the Town of Salem to set us of to be a Township with such Lins as we shall agree upon with our equell proportion of the mony that is appropriated to the school in the Town of Salem and our equel perportion of the rents of the neck and winter island

[401] And also to see what the plantion shall Think best to be don Refering to the money that yet Remains in Corlector dec elezar Putnam desesed List of parish rates and also to answer the persion of Jacob putnam Joseph fowls willim Huchinson and others for Liberty to Rebuild the

hind Seet in the frunt gallery in our meeting house and to cut out a window they maintaining the same on their own Cost and Charge

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clark

Salem Village March ye 2—1732³

Att a Leagell Meeting of The Inhabitents of said Village Captⁿ Thomas Flints Chosen Morderator for said meeting

Voted that we make of Choys of Samuel Flints Uzziel Rea Amos Putnam Amos Buxton Joseph Whipple Jun^r for This presant year To serve as a Committee 2ly Voted that the presant Committe are Chosen Assessors for this presant year: 3ly Voted that the Committee Instructions are the same that they ware Last year

4ly Voted Joseph Whipple Jun^r Chosen parish Clark for this presant year 5ly Voted that Cap^t Thomas Flint is Chosen parish Treasuer for this presunt year 6ly Voted Umphre Case & Benjamin Buxton are Chosen Corlectors for this presant year 7ly Voted that the additions to the Reverant Mr Peter Clarks Salery is Continued this year 8ly voted Cap^t Thomas Flint is Chosen to Recive Forty Shillings of Justice Miner which he Recived of Thomas pearce as a fine for Restcueing a hors out of the hand of Samuel Ingersull 9ly voted that we would Chuse men to pettistion the town of Salem to set us of To be a distinct and Seprate Township by buts and bounds as followeth viz: Begining at Beverly Line near hors bridge at Boston Rood and said Rood to be The bounds to frosfish Rever and sd rever to be the bounds takeing in mr porters Neck and Mr Endecut neck so up cowhouse rever so called to high water mark nere the brick-kill and from sd high water mark to the Lane southwardly of Mr Thorndick Procters house and sd Lane to be the bounds to Boston Rood and sd Boston Rood to be the bounds to Salem Rood nere mr daniel marble house that Leds up to Lynn end by Mr Joseph Pops and sd Rood to be the bounds to sd Lynn Line and Lynn Line to be the bounds to Midleton Line and sd Midleton line to be the bounds to Topsfield former line and and sd topsfield line to be the bounds to wenham Line and sd wenham Line to be the bounds to beverly Line and sd beverly Line to be the bounds to the bounds first mentioned with our equell proportion of all the money that is apropriated to the schools In the town of Salem and our equal proportion of the Rents of the Neck and winter island — 10ly voted Cap^t Thomas flint is and Dec Nathaniel

Putnam and mr Samuel Nurs are Chosen to pertistion the town of Salem To set us of to be a township according to the aforementioned bounds 11ly vted what is Relateing to the mony in the List of parish rats Dec Elezar Putnam dissesed is continued to the next meeting of our Inhabitents 12ly vote the petistion of Joseph fowls Jacob putnam and Amos huchinson William huchinson Moses preston John porter Jonathan putnam Junr Samuel Nurs Junr Israell porter and tarrant putnam is granted exepting the cuting out the window and they mot not rais it exceding four inches

[402] Salem Village March ye 2—1732³

To Cap^t Thomas Flint Parish Treasure Sur pleas to pay to uzzial Rea nine Shillings for a well crock and Sweep and work don about Mr Clark in the year 1731

By order of the Committee

Joseph Whipple Junr Clark

Salem Village March ye 2—1732³

Then Reckned with Cap^t Thomas flint parish treauer for the year 1731 and upon ballance of acombts There Remains seven pounds nine Shillings due to the Parish from the treasury of the surplelish of sd yers rats

By order of The Committe

Joseph Whipple Junr Clark

Thomas flint trasurer

Salem Village May the 3 Day 1733

This is to give notice to the Inhabitents of this Village To Bring in a true List of there polls and Ratable Estate To the presant Committe at the house of Mr Samuell Flint on Wednesday the 6: day of June next insuing At Eight of the Clock in the morning in order to the makeing of the Rates for the Reverant Mr Peter Clark Sallery for this presant year

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Junr Clark

A Batements in Corlector Isaac Burtens List of parish Rates for the year 1732 James Smith —0—1^s—0 will Buckley —0—7^s—6^d Nathan Smith Junr —0—6^s—0 Isaac Goodell —0—6^s—0 Benjamin Buxton —0—3^s—0 Benjamin huchinson :0—5^s—0 [403]

Salem Village June ye 6 Day In ye 1733 A List of Parish Rates for Corlector Humphrey Cace

Israell Andrew	12	2	04	00	2	16	00
Daniel Andrew	6	1	02	00	1	08	00
Thomas Andrew	6	0	14	00	1	00	00

John Andrew	6	0	02	00	0	08	00
wid Elezebeth Andrew	6	0	05	00	0	11	00
George Bixbe Land	0	0	11	00	0	11	00
Elezar Brown	6	0	12	00	0	18	00
John Bacors Land	0	0	05	06	0	05	06
George Cloyce	6	0	06	06	0	12	06
Samuell Chever	6	0	09	00	0	15	00
Ebenezar Chever	6	0	15	00	1	01	00
Benjamin Cheever	6	0	11	00	0	17	00
Humphry Case	12	0	10	00	1	02	00
John Case	06	0	03	00	0	09	00
Thomas Cave Land	0	0	06	00	0	06	00
Humphry Case for Joseph Browns Land	0	0	08	06	0	08	06
Thomas Darling	12	0	14	00	1	06	00
John Darling	06	0	01	00	0	07	00
John Deal Junr	6	0	11	00	0	17	00
Benjamin Dealand	6	0	02	06	0	08	06
James Derumple	6	0	0	00	0	07	00
John Huchinson	12	0	19	00	1	11	00
Richard Huchinson	12	0	10	00	1	02	00
Peter Hobart	06	1	08	00	1	19	00
wid Abigall Huchinson	00	0	07	00	0	07	00
Nichaluas Hayward	06	1	01	06	1	07	06
Paull Hayward	06	0	03	00	0	09	00
David Judd	06	0	02	00	0	08	00
Lef Benjamin Holton	06	1	04	00	1	10	00
John Kinney	00	0	04	00	0	04	00
Mr Timothy Lendall	06	2	17	00	3	03	00
John Nickols Land	00	0	03	00	0	03	00
Cap Jonathan Putnam	06	1	14	00	2	00	00
wid Elezabeth Putnam Jonathans	06	0	12	00	0	18	00
John Putnam	06	1	17	00	2	03	
Benjamin Putnam	06	0	15	00	1	01	00
Stephen Putnam	06	1	02	00	1	08	00
James Putnam	06	1	12	06	1	18	06
Jethro Putnam	06	1	11	06	1	17	06
Caleb Putnam	12	0	17	00	1	09	00
James Prince	06	1	04	00	1	10	00
John Preston	12	1	07	00	1	19	00
Samuell Porter	12	1	10	00	2	02	00
Sarah Porter [404]	12	1	10	00	2	02	00
Eleazar Porter	06	0	08	00	0	14	00
Joseph Porter	12	1	08	00	2	00	00

THE INHABITANTS OF SALEM VILLAGE

69

John Gardner	06	1	06	00	1	12	00
wid Elesabeth Putnam and son							
Henery	06	0	15	04	1	01	04
Samuel Putnam Junr	06	0	07	08	0	13	08
dec Nathaniell Putnam	12	1	10	06	2	02	06
wid Elesabeth Putnam tarrants	06	0	13	00	0	19	00
David Putnam	06	1	06	00	1	12	00
John Putnam Junr	06	0	14	00	1	00	00
Joseph Prince	06	0	19	06	1	05	06
Joseph Prince Junr	06	0	02	00	0	08	00
Robort Prince	06	0	09	00	0	15	00
Solomon Prince	06	0	01	06	0	07	06
Abel Prince	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Doc Jonathan Prince	06	0	05	00	0	11	00
wid Mary Rea	00	0	05	00	0	05	00
Insi Daniell Rea	12	1	00	00	1	12	00
Zorobebell Rea	06	1	17	00	2	02	00
Uzziall Rea	06	00	14	00	1	00	00
Lemuell Rea	06	00	01	00	0	07	00
Bartholomew Rea	06	0	11	00	0	17	00
James Ross	00	0	04	00	0	04	00
Walter Smith	06	0	12	00	0	18	00
George Stoning	06	0	01	00	0	07	00
Thomas Dunnells Land	00	0	02	00	0	02	00
Joseph Whipple	06	0	13	00	0	19	00
Joseph Whipple Junr	06	0	12	00	0	18	00
Samuell White	06	0	10	06	0	16	06
William Henfield	06	0	06	06	0	12	00
James Magery	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Christephor Dempsey	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Joseph and Benjamin Knight							
Land	00	0	05	00	0	05	00
Elezar Brown for mis parleys							
Land	00	0	14	08	0	14	08
Benjamin Kinney	06	0	01	00	0	07	00
John Summons	06	0	01	00	0	07	00
Benjamin Ganson	06	0	09	00	0	15	00
Samuell Hayward	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Richard Ingersauil	06	0	11	00	0	11	00
David Putnam for his mother							
parley Land	00	0	07	04	0	07	04
				total	80	5	6
William Porters Land	00	0	06	00	0	06	00
Thomas fiske	06	0	0	0	0	06	00

[405] Salem Village June ye: 6: 1733

A List of Parish Rates for Corlector Benjamin Buxton

Joseph Buxton	06	0	07	00	0	13	00
Benjamin Buxton	06	0	11	00	0	17	00
Amos Buxton	06	0	09	00	0	15	00
Jonathan Buxton	06	0	09	00	0	15	00
Joseph Buxton Junr	06	0	02	00	0	08	00
Isaac Buxton	06	0	04	00	0	10	00
Cap ^t Thomas Flint	12	1	17	00	2	09	00
Samuell Flint	06	1	12	00	1	18	00
Samuell Nurs for Edmond forkner							
Estate diseased	00	0	04	00	0	04	00
wid Sarah Goodell	00	0	05	00	0	05	00
Isaac Goodell	12	1	14	00	2	06	00
Nathaniell Goodell	06	0	07	00	0	13	00
Abraham Goodell	12	0	17	00	1	09	00
Joshua Goodell	06	0	02	00	0	08	00
Amos Goodell	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Samuell Goodell	06	0	02	00	0	08	00
John Giles	06	0	10	00	0	16	00
Joseph Huchinson	06	1	15	00	2	01	00
Benjamin Huchinson	12	0	03	00	0	15	00
Benjamin Huchinson Junr	06	0	05	00	0	11	00
Joseph Huchinson Junr	12	0	17	00	1	9	00
Ambrows Huchinson	06	0	07	00	0	13	00
Ebenezer Huchinson	06	0	06	00	0	12	06
wid hannah Houlton	00	0	05	00	0	05	00
Henery Houlton	06	0	16	00	1	02	00
Joseph Fowls	06	0	07	00	0	13	00
Samuell Holton	06	0	07	06	0	13	06
Samuell Nurs	12	0	18	00	1	10	00
Ebenezar Nurs	12	1	12	00	2	04	00
Isaac Needham	12	0	06	00	0	18	00
Joseph Needham	06	0	01	00	0	07	00
James Phillops	06	1	10	00	1	16	00
Joseph Pope	12	2	03	00	2	15	00
dec Edward Putnam	06	0	09	00	0	15	00
Left Thomas Putnam	06	1	11	00	1	17	00
Samuell Putnam	12	0	10	06	1	02	06
Josiah Putnam	12	0	17	00	1	09	00
Joseph Putnam	06	1	05	06	1	11	06
wid Rachell Putnam	0	0	17	00	0	17	00
Amos Putnam [406]	06	1	00	00	1	06	00
Edward Putnam Land	00	0	03	00	0	03	00

Thomas Pearce	06	0	03	00	0	09	00
William Russells	06	0	04	00	0	10	00
Benjamin Russells	06	0	08	00	0	14	00
wid Hannah Russells	00	0	06	00	0	06	00
William Roe	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Jasper Swinnerton	06	1	12	06	1	18	06
Benjamin Swinnerton	12	0	11	00	1	03	00
Joseph Swinnerton	06	0	14	00	1	00	00
wid Sarah Swinnerton	00	00	08	00	0	08	00
Abraham Smith	12	1	05	00	1	17	00
Nathan Smith	06	0	05	00	0	11	00
James Smith	06	0	08	00	0	14	00
Nathaniells Siblee	06	0	07	00	0	13	00
Ebenezar Goodell for Siblee Land	00	0	13	00	0	13	00
Joseph Siblee	06	0	01	00	0	07	00
Joseph Cross	06	0	04	00	0	10	00
Cornelius Tarble	12	1	13	06	2	05	06
Samuell Upton	18	0	11	06	1	09	06
William Upton	06	0	14	00	1	00	00
Paul Upton	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Nathaniells Upton							
Le ^t John Walkcutt	06	0	17	06	1	03	06
Jonathan Walkcutt	06	0	03	00	0	09	00
wid Sarah White	00	0	06	00	0	06	00
Philop White	06	0	19	00	1	05	00
Augusten Matthews	06	0	02	00	0	08	00
Jabex Walcutt	06	0	08	00	0	14	00
John Mackintier	06	00	01	00	0	07	00
Ebenezar Goodell	06	00	04	00	0	10	00
Amos Huchinson	06	0	01	00	0	07	00
Electsander Jonson	06	0	02	00	0	08	00
Jonathan Goodell	12	0	00	00	0	12	00
Jonathan Darling	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
Ebenezar Buxton	06	0	00	00	0	06	00
william Small	12	0	19	06	1	11	06

67-17-6

[407] Salem Village New England Benjamin Buxton Corlecttor His Warrant for gathering the Rate for the Reverant Mr Peter Clark Sallery for the year 1733 Att a Leagall parish meeting of the Inhabitents of said Village the: 2: day of March 1732/3 It was agreed and Voted that there should Be a Rate Raised of the sum of one hundred and fourty pounds for the surport of our minister amongst us we the subscribers Being Chosen and Sworn for assessors for

the presant yeare Accordingly we have assesed the Inhabetants of sd village Each one there proportion as is set forth In your List you are hereby therefore Required authorized and Impowered In his Maigsties Name to Corlect and Re-cive of the seaverall persons named In the within List the severall Sums of money that is set Against there Respecttive names the whole sume amounting to sixty sevn pounds seventeen shilling & six penc and to pay it Into the Treasuer of sd Parish the whole sume or sums that is to sa the one half of sd money at or Before the fourteenth day of July next Insuing the date hereof and the whole Remander at or before the first day of January next unto Capt Thomas Flint our parish Treasuer or his sucessor in sd office so that you settle your Accounts by the fourteenth day of January above sd and If aney person or parsons Should neglect or Refuse to pay what They are Rated or assesed you are hereby Impowered to distrain the goods or Chattels of sd parson or persons Refuseing the payment of the sume or sums so assesed upon demand and proseed with such Distres or Distresses as the Law directs and for want of such goods or Chattels whare on to make Distresses you are to seze the body or bodys of such person or persons so Refuseing or neglecting the person or persons to Commit to the Common goall In Salem untell the person or persons pay or cause to be paid the sum or sums that they are Rated or assesed in sd List untell the sums or sums or aney part thereof with due application made to the quarter Sestions shall be abated. Dated June the 6: day 1733

	Samuell flint	
Asses)	Uzziell Rea	(sors
	Amos Putnam	
	Amos Buxton	
	Joseph Whipple Jun ^r	

Salem ss To the

Posted [408]

Salem Village June ye 23—1733

The Inhabitants of This Village are hereby Desiered to meet To gather At there Usall Place of Meeting on Thirsday the 28 day of this Instant June at four of the Clock in the after noon To make Choice of sum sutable parsons to be a Committee to Confeir with the Committee apointed by the Town of Salem in There annuall meeting In March Last Relating to a petition Presented by the Inhabitants of Salem Village to the town for There being set of to be a Disstinct and

seperate Township—To here there purposalls in order to an a Commondation and to make there Report to sd Village as soon as may be

also to Consider the Request of the Reverant Mr Peter Clark Refering to the personage house and Land

allso to make choice of some sutable persons to be a Committe to Reguallate the seeting of our meeting House and to give them Instructions

By order of The Committe

Joseph Whipple Junr Clark

K S Att A Meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village June the 28 day—1733—

Cap^t Thomas Flint Chosen Morderator for said meeting Voted Cap^t Thomas Flint Dec Nathaniell Putnam Mr John Preston Mr Samuells Nurs Lef^{tn} Thomas Putnam are Chosen a Committe to Confer with the Committe apointed by the town of Sallem In there annuall meeting in March Last Relateing To a Pertistion Presented by the Inhabitants of Salem Village To the Town for there Being set of to be a disstentct and separate Township to here there porposals and to make Report there of to said Village as soon as may be

Voted Mr John Putnam sen^r mr Samuells Porter Cap^t Thomas Flint Mr James Putnam are Chosen a Committee to treat and Confer with The Reverant Mr Peter Clark Refering to his Request Relating To the parsonage house and Land and to make Report thereof to sd Village and to Consult with the parish Committee about the Repareing of the ministey house Voted the present Committee are Chosen to Regulate the seeting of our meeting house there Instructions is to seat by age office & Rate

[409] Salem Village October The: 4 Day 1733—

The Inhabitents of This Village are hereby Desiered to Meete Togather at there Useall place of meeting on Thursday ye Eighteenth day of this Instant october at two of the Clock in ye Afternoon to see if they will make agenerall Repare of our Ministrey house to the Satisfaction of the Reverant Mr Peter Clark or to see if they will make eney addition to said house or to consider what is most needfull to be don or what they will do In that a fare

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

At A Meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village October ye Eighteenth day 1733—

Mr John Putnam sene^r Chosen Mordorator for sd meeting

firstly voted that we will make a generall Repare of our ministry house

2ly Voted that the present committe shall Repare our ministry house what is of nessesesity for the present winter

Salem Village November ye 29 Day 1733—

These are to warn and give notice to the Inhabitants of this Village That they asemble together at there usell place of meeting on Tusday the eleventh day of Decembr next Insuing at two of the Clock In ye afternoon to see In what manner they will Repare our ministry House and also to see if they will build eney addition to our Ministry house and also to make choyce of sum Meet person to do ye work or cause it to be don also to see in what manner the money shall be Raised to defray the Charges thereof also to here and answer the Petistion of Jabez Walkcut Stephen Smith Elisha flint Uriell Rea Benjamin holton Jun^r and others for Liberty to Rebuild the back or hind seet in the north gallery in our Village meeting house to set in &c

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Parish Clerk

Att a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Selem Village Decem^{br} ye 11 day 1733 Cap^t Jonathan Putnam Chosen Morderator for said meeting

firstly Vo it was put to vote to see if they would build eney addition to our ministry house and it went in the negative

2ly Voted that we will Chuse a Committe of seven men to order how our ministry house shall be Repared and to see the work don

3ly Voted Mr John Putnam Mr Samuell Porter Cap^t Thomas Flint Mr Israel Andrew Mr Cornelus Tarboll Mr Joseph Putnam Mr Benjamin Putnam are chosen for said Committee

4ly Voted that we will Raise money by a Rate Leveled on ye plantation to defray the charges of Repairing said house the young mens petistion is continued to the next March meeting [500]

Salem Village December ye: 11 Day 1733.

The present Committee Hath Regellated the Seeting of our Meeting house and hath done it as followeth—

In the :2: Seet before ye pulpitt

Left James Phillops

Mr Isaac Goodell

In ye :3: Seet before ye pulpitt

Mr William Upton

In ye side fore seet below
Mr William Small
Left Benjamin Holten
In ye Long fore seet below
Israell Andrew
Zorobabell Rea
Abraham Goodell
Corneluas Tarboll
Benjamin Swinerton
Thomas Darling
In ye :2: side seet below
Richard Huchinson
Joseph Buxton
James Smith
In ye :2: Long seet below
Isaac Burten
Benjamin Russell
Elezar Brown
Walter Smith
John Deall
In ye :3: side seet below
Ebenezar Huchinson
Benjamin Buxton
Amos Buxton
Robert Prince
In ye :3 Long seet below
George Cloyce
George Stoning
Jonathan Walcut
Paul Hayward
Jonathan Goodell
John Case
Ebenezar Goodell
Joseph Fowls
Philop white
In ye frunt fore seet In ye gallerre
John Putnam
Benjamin Putnam
Stephen Putnam
Amos Putnam
Ebenezar Chever
David Putnam
In ye side fore seett In ye gallerre
Joseph Swinnerton

Elezar Porter
 Daniell Andrew
 Doc Jonathan Prince
 Benjamin Chever
 Bartholomew Rea
 Samuelli Holton
 Thomas Andrew
 Nathaniel Goodell
 Samuelli Putnam Jun^r
 In ye womens duple puw
 Peters Hobert wife
 Isaac Goodell wife
 Joseph Whipple senr wife
 In ye womens long fore set below
 Lft Benjamin Holtons wife
 Thomas Darling wife
 Abraham Goodell wife
 In ye womens 2: long sete below
 Ebenezar Chevers wife
 Ebenezar Huchinson wife
 wido Mary Chever
 In ye womens frunt fore sete In ye gallerre
 walter Smith wife
 James Princes wife
 Joseph Whipple Jun^r wife
 In ye womens side fore seet next to the stars
 Joseph swinnerton wife
 Nathanil Goodell wife
 Samuel white wife
 Elezar Porters wife
 Doc Jonathan Prince wife
 Samuelli holtons wife
 John Giles wife
 In ye women fore seet In ye gallerre next to the pulpitt
 Benjamin Cheevers wife
 Robert Prince wife
 In ye Decons seet
 Samuelli putnam sen^r

[501] Salem Village January ye 5—1733/4

The Inhabitents of this Village are hereby Desiered to meet
 togethether Att There Useall place of meeting on thursday ye
 17 day of this Instant January at one of the Clock In ye
 afternoon to see If The Inhabitants will build a new house
 one our Parsonage Land or whare they will give ye Rev-

erant Mr Peter Clark three hundred Pounds to build a house for himself or to see if the Inhabitants will build a Room Conveneant for a study for Mr Clark at ye Esterly end of our parsonage house or what further may be Thought needfull to be acted at sd meeting in that a fare

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

Att a meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village January ye 17/173-4 Cap^t Jonathan Putnam Chosen morderator for sd meeting

1ly it was put to vote to see if the Inhabitants would build a new house on our parsonage Land and it pased in the negetive

2ly it was put to vote to see if they would give the Reverant Mr Peter Clark three hundred pound to build a house for himself and it passed in the negetive

3ly Voted that we will demollesh all ye Lenture behind ye parsonage house and will build a new house of three and twenty feet Long and Eighteen feet broad and fiveteen feet stud with a seller under it and set it behind the west Room of our parsonage house

4ly voted that we have agreed with Cap^t Thomas Flint to provide a frame for said house and seller summer and floore of gise and to bring it to the spot and see it Raised for sixteen pounds

Salem Village June ye 6 1733 Cap^t Thomas Flint parish treasuer Sur you are made Deter to sd parish the sum of one hundred and forty seven pounds sixteen shillings wich you are to Recive of our present Corlecttors of Corlectter Humphrey Case seventy nine pounds nineteen shillings & six pence and of Corlectter Benjamin Buxton sixty seven pound seventeen shillings and six pence they being ordered to pay it to your self or successor in said office ye one half at or before fourteenth day of July next Insuing and ye other half at or before the first day of January next Insuing

[502] Salem Village June 6: 1733

Cap Thomas Flint Sur you are Desiered to Call In and to pay unto ye Reverant Mr Peter Clark our minister the sum of seventy pounds at or before ye fourteenth day of July next Insuing and Seventy pound at or before the first Day of January next Insuing for his Sallery for this presant year

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas Flint parish Treasuer ser please to pay to your self The sum of Eighteen shillings for time and extrodanery expence By suing Isaac Needham and also to pay ten shillings To your self wich your self paid to Timothy Lendall Esq^r for his time and truble In the Law and also ten shillings wich your self did pay to Joseph Swinnerton

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Clerk

this order Reck^d for

Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas Flint parish Treasure Sur pleas to pay to Dec Edward putnam the sum of ten shillings for his time and Trouble in going to Court about our parsonage Land

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

this order Reck^d for

Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas Flint parish Treasure S^r please to pay unto Joseph Whipple Jun^r The sum of ten shillings for 2 Day work about the meeting house and parsonage fence & for 2: New Ralls & :2: new posts and seting them up

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

this order Reck^d for

Salem Village March ye 5—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas flint parish Treasure S^r pleas to pay unto Amos Putnam the sum of nine Shillings for Lime and work don to our ministry house in the year 1733

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

this order Reck^d for

Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas flint S^r pleas to pay to Uzziell Rea the sum of Eleven Shillings for Bricks and toyle In ye year 1733/4

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

this Reck^d for

Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas flint parish Treasure S^r pleas to pay to Amos Buxton one pound nineteen Shillings & eleven pence for work don to our ministry house and meeting house in ye yr 1733/4 Reck^d for

By order of ye Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

[503] Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas flint parish Treasure S^r pleas to pay to James Putnam the sum of :7: Shillings for one Day work about our ministry house In ye yr 1733

By order of the Committee

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

Salem Village March ye :8:1733/4

Cap^t Thomas Flint parish treasure S^r pleas to pay to Samuel Flint the sum of twenty nine Shillings for money expend in finding nales and Claboards to mend the meeting house and for paying for mending our meeting house glass & seven shillings wich he paid to Joseph Swinnerton

By order of the Commite

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

Reck^d for

Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Abatements In Corlecttor Elezar Brown list of parish Rates in yr 1732. Robert Prince 3^s 8^d Thomas Cave :6: Joseph Brown :7^s— John Rightson :6^s:—

Salem Village March ye 8—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas Flint pearish treasure Sir pleas to pay to [] Lestcom of Salem the sum of seven Shillings for mending the Lock of our meeting house door In ye year 1733

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

this Reck^d for

Salem Village March ye 13—1733/4

Cap^t Thomas flint parish treasure Sir please to pay to Liu^t Benjamin Holton the sum of five shillings wich he hath paid to Joseph swinnerton

By order of ye Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

Salem Village March ye 13—1733/4

Then Reckned with Cap^t Thomas Flint our paris treasur for the yer 1729 & for ye yer 1731 & for ye yer 1732 and there Remains Due from the treasure to the parish one pound six shilling and eight pence

and by outstanding debts in Corlectors Elezar brown List of parish Rates there Remains due to the parish 1^{lb}—10^s—0^d and in Corlectors Isaac Burten Lest of parish Rates Remains due to the parish 0^{lb}—08^s—0^d and in Dec Elezar putnam

List of parish Rates for the yer 1729—ten pounds thirteen shilling and ten pence

By order of ye Commite

Thomas flint trasurer

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

[504] Salem Village February ye 28 Day 1733/4

Thess are to warm and give Notice to the Inhabitants of this Village to Assemble togather at there Usall place of Meeting wednesday the thirteenth day of March next Insuing at one of the Clock In the afternoon to make Choyce of a Committe and assessors for year Insuing & to give them Instructions also to make Choyce of aparish Clerk and perish Treasuer and parish Corlecttors for the year Insuing also to See if the Inhabitants will Rais ye sum of one hundred and fourty Pound of money for the Reverant Mr Peter Clark Sallery for the year Insuing also to Chuse som meet parsons for to be a Committee to Repare our parsonage house and to make provission for the finishing of the new house that is Voted to be built and to see the work done and also to see if the Inhabitants will Rais money and order what way it shall be Raised to Defray the Charges thereof also to Chuse som meet person To Recive the money the town of salem voted to us in said Village for the surport of a School also to Recive the Return of the Committe that was Chosen to treet with the Committe that was chosen by the town to Treat upon the Subject matter of the petistion that was preferred to the town at the anuell meeting March Last past to be set of to be a township also to see if they will Chuse som meet persons to bring forward said petition

By order of the Committe

Joseph Whipple Jun^r Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village March ye 13-1733/4 In^{sn} Daniell Rea Chosen morderator for said meeting

1ly Voted Leiu^t Benjamin Houlten Mr Israell Andrew Mr Eben^{zr} Chever Mr James Prince Mr Nathan Smith are Chosen to be a Committe and assessors for the year Insuing: 2ly voted Mr James prince is chosen to be a Clerk for said parish for the yer Insuing 3ly voted Dec Nath^{en} Putnam is Chosen for a treasuar for yer Insuing: 4ly voted Mr John Huchthinson and Mr Joseph Putnam are Chosen for Corlecttors for the year Insuing Voted that we will Rais the sum of on hundred and fourty pounds of passable money for the surport of Mr Peter Clark amongst us in the min-

istry this present year Voted ye Instructions of the present Committe and assessors are ye same as they ware In ye yer 1732

[505] Voted Mr John Putnam Sen^r Leuit Thoma Putnam Mr Corneluas Tarbooll Mr James Putnam Mr Samuell flint Mr Eben^{zr} Nurs Mr Benjamin Putnam are Chosen to be a committee to Repare our parsonage house and to make provision for the Finishing the new house that was voted to be built Joyning to our parsonage house and to see the work done

Voted that our present Assessors Shall Raise by a Rate Leveled on our Inhabitants the sum of one hundred and fourty pounds of money for the defraying of the Charges of Repairing of our parsonage house and building the new house that was voted to be built on our parsonage Voted that Dec Nathaniell Putnam is Chosen to Recive the money the town of Salem voted to us in said Village to surport a school

Voted that that pasage in the Warrant Relating to Chuse men to bring forward our petistion for a township is Continued to the next parish meeting Voted that if ye Town will give us and our neibours within ye Bounds of our petition to draw our Equell proportion of money with ye rest of ye Town for the use of a school amongst us of all ye aneuel Incoms of ye Towns Rents and moneys excepting the money given by Som Honorable gentlemen and that they draw no money from us to support their schools we will let our petition drop and surport a school amongst our selves with the help of the afore said proportion of ye aneuel Incoms

Collectors

Sallery	Joseph Putnam	142:12 .0	142,,12—0
	John Hutchinson	160,,10—0	160,, 6—0
		302:08 0	302—18—0
		3 2	

Liber Suus
Robt Spear
christo Demcey
Eliez Brown —14^s—8^d
James Magere
george Cloys

[506] Salem ss To The Inhabitants of said Salem Village Commonly Called Salem Village Lawfully Qualified for Voting Greeting—

You are hereby Required in his maj^{tie} Name to Assemble together at ye Usual place of Meeting on Monday the Seventeenth Day of June Currant at one of ye Clock in ye after Noon to Consider wheather you Will Resign up the whole Ministry Buildings and Land into ye possession of ye Reverend Mr Peter Clark By a Com^{tee} Chosen for yt Service then to Reconsider ye former Vote for Repairing other wise that you proceed in ye Execution of your Last Vote without Delay in Repair & Refitting ye ministry house in ye manner Voted formerly & to make an addition to ye former Com^{tee} Chosen for that service & wheather you will raise more money for the present year to Defray that Charge or what may be Necessary to Be Done in yt affair also to provide a New Booke of Records for the parish

Dated Salem Village June 1: 1734

¶ Order of Comittee

James Prince Clerk

At A Meeting of ye Inhabitants of sd Village who assembled June 17: 1734: Tim^o Lindall Esq^r Chosen Moderator

1 the Question being put wheather ye Inhabitants would Resign up ye whole ministry buildings & Lands into ye possession of Mr Clarke by a Com^{tee} Chosen for that Service & it passed in ye Negative

2 wheather the Inhabitants would proceed in the Execution of your last Vote without Delay in Repairing & Refitting ye ye ministry house in ye Manner Voted formerly & it passed in ye affirmative

3 & to make an addition to ye former Committe Chosen for yt Service and their is added Capt Tho. Flint Stephen Putnam

4 wheather you would raise More Money this present year to Defray that Charge & it is further Continued

5 wheather you would provide a parish booke of Records & it passed yt ye Clerke Should provide or purchase one & be paid out of ye treasury

[507]

ADVERTISEMENT

This is to give Notice to the Inhabitants of Salem Villag That they bring in a true & a perfect List of their poles and Rateable Estate unto the Com^{ttee} they Being assessors also or unto Mr Clarke at or Before the 27th Day of June Currant at Eight of ye Clock in ye Morning in order for an Assement

¶ order of ye Com^{ttee}

James Prince Clerk

Dated Salem Village June 18 1734

Collector Joseph Putnams List

Anno Dom 1734

£	s	d		Poles	Real Personal	Estate	£	Sum total s	d	
0	15	0	Joseph Buxton Sen ^r	6	0	9	0	15	0	
0	17	0	Benja Buxton	6	0	11	0	17	0	
0	15	0	Amos Buxton	6	0	9	0	15	0	
0	08	0	Joseph Buxton Jun ^r	6	0	2	0	08	0	
0	06	0	Benj Baits	6	0	0	0	06	0	
0	15	0	Jonathan Buxton	6	0	9	0	15	0	
0	16	0	Isaac Burton	12	0	4	0	16	0	
2	10	0	Cap ^t Thos Flint	12	1	18	2	10	0	
2	03	0	Sam ^l Flint	6	1	17	2	03	0	
0	5	0	wido Sarah Goodale	0	0	5	0	05	0	
2	16	0	Isaac Goodale	12	1	14	2	16	0	
0	13	0	Nathan ^l Goodale	6	0	7	0	13	0	
1	10	0	Abraham Goodale	12	0	5	1	10	0	
0	13	0	Joshua Goodale	6	0	7	0	13	0	
0	15	0	John Giles	6	0	9	6	15	0	
2	6	0	Joseph Hutchinson Sen	6	2	0	2	06	0	
[508]			Wido Abigail Hutchinson	6	0	4				
1	10	0	Joseph Hutchinson Jun ^r	12	0	18	1	10	0	
0	13	0	Ambrous Hutchinson	6	0	7	0	13	0	
0	12	6	Ebenez ^r Hutchinson	6	0	6	6	0	12	6
0	06	0	wido Hannah Houlton	0	0	6	0	06	0	
1	04	0	Henry Houlton	6	0	18	1	04	0	
0	13	0	Joseph Fowls	6	0	7	0	13	0	
0	13	6	Saml Houlton	6	0	7	6	0	13	6
1	18	0	Saml Nurse	18	1	0	1	18	0	
2	10	0	Ebenez ^r Nurse	12	1	18	2	10	0	
0	18	0	Isaac Needham	12	0	6	0	18	0	
0	09	0	Ebenez ^r Gloyd	6		3	0	09	0	
1	16	0	James Phillips	6	1	10	1	16	0	
1	06	0	John Putnam Junr	12	0	14	1	06	0	
2	15	0	Joseph Pope	12	2	3	2	15	0	
0	15	0	Dec Edward Putnam	6	0	9	0	15	0	
1	18	0	Leiu ^t Thos Putnam	6	1	12	1	18	0	
0	17	0	Nathan ^u Wallis	6	0	11	0	17	0	
1	09	0	Josiah Putnam	12	0	17	1	09	0	
1	18	0	Joseph Putnam	6	1	12	1	18	0	

0	18	0	Wid ^o Rachael Putnam	0	0	18	0	18	0
1	14	0	Amos Putnam	12	1	2	1	14	0
0	03	0	Edw ^d Putnam Land	0	0	3	0	03	0
0	06	0	Thos Pearce	6	0	0	0	06	0
0	14	0	Benj Russell	6	0	8	0	14	0
0	12	0	Wid ^o Hannah Russell	0	0	12	0	12	0
0	06	0	william Roe	6	0	0	0	06	0
1	13	0	wid ^o Mary Swinnerton	0	1	13	1	13	0
1	05	0	Benj Swinerton	12	0	13	1	05	0
1	00	0	Joseph Swinerton	6	0	14	1	00	0
0	16	0	Wid ^o Sarah Swinerton	0	0	16	0	16	0
1	17	0	Abraham Smith	12	1	5	1	17	0
0	11	0	Nathan Smith	6	0	5	0	11	0
0	12	0	James Smith	6	0	6	0	12	0
0	13	0	Ebenez ^r Goodale for Sibley Land				0	13	0
1	00	0	Joseph Siblee	6	0	14	1	00	0
0	10	0	Joseph Cross	6		4	0	10	0
2	06	0	Cornelius Tarbell	12	1	14	2	06	0
1	04	0	Sam'l Upton	12	0	12	1	04	0
1	00	0	William Upton [509]	6	0	14	1	00	0
0	06	0	Paul Upton	6	0	0	0	06	0
1	03	0	Leiu ^t John Wallcutt	6	0	17	1	03	0
0	09	0	Jonathan Walcut	6	0	3	0	09	0
0	06	0	wid Sarah White	0	0	6	0	06	0
1	05	0	Phillip White	6	0	19	1	05	0
0	08	0	Agustin Mathews	6	0	2	0	08	0
0	08	0	Jabez Walcutt	6	0	2	0	08	0
1	02	0	Walter Smith	6	0	16	1	02	0
0	08	0	John Mackintire	6	0	2	0	08	0
0	10	0	Ebenez ^r Goodale	6	0	4	0	10	0
0	12	0	Jonathan Goodale	12	0	0	0	12	0
0	07	0	Amos Hutchinson	6	0	1	0	7	0
0	09	0	Alexand ^r Johnson	6	0	3	0	09	0
0	06	0	Jona Darling	6	0	00	0	06	0
0	06	0	Ebenez ^r Buxton	6	0	00	0	06	0
0	18	0	William Small	12	1	00	1	18	0
0	06	0	William Small Jun ^r	6	0	00	0	06	0

Salem Village To Collectors John Hutchinson Joseph Putnam Greeting forasmuch as we have Recd from the Inhabitants of sd Village at a Legall Meeting of ye Inhabitants of sd Village March 13-1733 that their Should be a Rate or Tax raised on ye Inhabitants of ye the sum of one hundred and fourty pounds for the Rev^d peter Clarks Sallery for the

present year & the sum of one hundred & fourty pounds for to Repair & Rebuild the parsnage house: We the Subscribers being the assessors Chosen & Sworn for the present year have according the best of our Knowledge Equalley Assessed the the Inhabitants of sd Village Each one his proportion of sd Sum as set fourth in the List against their Naines both in ye Right & Left hand Column the whole Sum amounting to three Hundred & two pounds Eighteen Shillings wherefore you are Required in his majesties name to Leavey & Collect ye afore sd Sum of 302 Pounds eighteen Shillings of ye Severall persons as they are named in your Lists & pay the same to ye treasurer of sd parish at or before the 30th Day of []

[600] [] ye one half at or before ye fifteenth day of July & ye other half at or before ye 11 day of February aforesd next Insueing & if any person or persons shall Refuse or neglect to make payment of ye Sum or Sums whereat He or they are Assessed & Set Respectively in your Lists you are to Distrain ye goods & Chattels of such person or persons to ye value theireof & ye [] or the Distress or ye Distresses So taken you are to Expose and [openly] to sell at an out cry for payment of sd money & charges you observing ye Directions of ye Law in that Case made & provided returning ye over plus if may be to ye owner or owners thereof and for want of goods & chattels whereon to make Distress you are to Seize ye body or ye bodeys of ye person or ye persons so refusing & him or them to Comitt to ye Common Goal of ye County there to Remain till he or they pay or Satisfy the Same unless all or any part theirol upon application made to Court of General Session [of] peace be abated

Israel Andrew	} Com ^{tte} & Assessors
Ebenez ^r Chever	
Benja Holton	
Nathan Smith	
James Prince	

Salem Village June 27 1734/

Salem Village June 27 1734 Deacon Nathan^{ll} Putnam parish Treasr S^r you are made D^r to sd parish The Sum of Three Hundred & two pounds & Eighteen Shillings which you are to receive of our parish Collectors—Viz: of John Hutchinson one hundred & sixty pounds [10 shillings] & of Joseph Putnam the sum of one hundred fourty two pounds

[] Shillings They Being ordered to pay you ye one half by ye fifteenth of [July] & ye other by ye Last of January

Therefore you are Desired to call in pay ye rev^d Mr Clarke Seventy pounds at or before ye 15th of July & ye other Seventy at or before ye Last of January for his Sallery for the present year

By order of ye Committee

J. Prince Clerk

Collectors	John Hutchinson	160-10
	Joseph Putnam	142-12

[]						
0	06	0	Christoph ^r Demcey	6	0	0
0	05	0	Joseph & Benjamin Knights Land	0	0	5
1	06	0	Eliez ^r Brown for Mrs Perlys Land	0	1	6
0	06	0	John Sumers	6	0	0
0	15	0	Benjamin Ganson	6	0	9
0	06	0	Saml Hawyard	6	0	0
0	06	0	W ^m Porters Land	0	0	6
0	06	0	Saml White	6	0	0
0	10	0	Samuell Putnam for W			
0	01	0	whites Land	0	10	0
0	01	0	Saml Swacey	0	0	1
0	15	0	Saml Ingerson	0	15	0
0	06	0	Robert Spear	6	00	0
0	06		Calley	6	00	0

Salem ss To The Inhabitants of sd Village Greeting

You are hereby Required in his majesties Name to assemble together at the usuall place of meeting on fryday the Twenty fifth Currant at four of ye Clock afternoon to Chuse a Com^{ttee} to regulate a School & provide a School master also to give them Instructions Oct^r 9th 1734

By order of the Com^{ttee}

James Prince Clerk

Salem ss at a meeting of ye Inhabitants of sd Villag who assembled Oct^r 25—1734 Chosen Moderator Dan^l Rea & Chosen for a Committe to regulate a School in sd Village Caleb Putnam Uziall Rea Bartho Rea Jon^a Walcut James Prince which Committe are to provide a School master & place him in sd Village for the Benefit of the whole & that is to be their Instructions

Salem Village Sep^r 13th 1734 Deacon Nath^l Putnam

treasr Sir pay to John Mackintire Ten Pounds for worke
Don on the ministry house

⌘ order of ye Comittee

J Prince Clerk

[] An Accott of money Granted by Orders To the
parish Treasr to pay the petickelour parsons who have ex-
pended money & who have worked on the ministry house
for the year 1734—

Viz^t To Capt Joshua Hix for

	£	s	d
Boards & Nails	£	40..	16..6
Nov ^m 12 To Daniel Purinton for Glass &c	£	13..	06..8
To Samuel Flint for money			
Expended for bords &c	£	14..	02..0
To Cap ^t Thos Flint for the			
frame & planke & bords	£	18..	19..0
To Cornelious Tarbell for			
Worke &c	£	12..	17..0
To Ebenezer Nurse for money			
expended	£	03..	00..8
To James Putnam for worke &c	£	13..	04..0
To Benj Putnam for money			
for Laths	£	03..	07..6
To John Preston for worke			
Viz ^t Bricks		04..	18..0
To Stephen Putnam for			
worke & money Disbursted &		06..	04..0
To Walter Smith for nails		01..	02..5
To Elexand ^r Johnson for worke		03..	07..6
To William Hutchinson the sum			
of for worke		00..	10—0
To Hew Calley for worke		00—	05—0
To John Deall Jun ^r for worke		00—	18—0
To Joseph Putnam for worke		00—	05—0
To Joseph Fowls for worke		01—	06—6
To James Mageree for worke		00—	10—0
To Stephen Huchinson for worke		00—	15—0
To John Porter for worke		00—	05—0
To Elizabeth Putnam wido Jon ^a for worke		00—	10—0
To Tarrant Putnam for worke		00—	05—0
To Jon ^a Hutchinson for worke		01—	08—0
To Mary Rea for Benj ^a Ownes worke		00—	07—6
To Abel Prince for worke		00—	10—0
To Peter Hobert for shingles		09—	00—0
To John Macintire for worke		30—	19—9

[607] At a meeting of ye Comm^{te} February 19th 1734/5
Abatem^t in John Hutchinson Collectors List of parish
Rates—John Darling £ 0—7—0

Eliez^r Brown 0—8—0

James Magery 0—6—0

Christop^r Demcy 0—6—0

Rob^t Spear 0—6—0

Hew Calley 0—6—0

John Kinney 0—8—0

George Cloys 0—12—6

2—19—6

Att a meeting of ye comitte February 19th 1734/5 abate-
mt in Collector Joseph Putnams List

Agutin Math[thews] 0—4—0

wido Hannah Houlton 0—6—0

Edward Putnam 0—15—0

Tho^s Pearce 0—12—0

Nath^l Wallis 0—4—0

Ebenez^r Goodale 0—13—0

Ebenez^r Gloyd 0—6—0

Amos Putnam 0—6—0

Benj^a Baits 0—12—0

Sam^l Nurse 0—6—0

4—6—0

By order of Com^e James Prince Cler

Salem Village March 10th 1734/5 Then Recknd with ye
treasurer for ye year 1733 & upon ye former Reckning of
what is behind in Eliez^r Browns & Isaac Burtons and what
was in ye treasury before & their is Due to ye Village ye
Sum of Two Pounds one penny £2—0^s—1^d

[608] Salem ss To the Inhabitants of Said Village
Called Salem Village Lawfully qualified for Voteing
Greeting

You are hereby required in his maj^{ties} name to assemble
together at ye usual place of meeting on munday ye Tenth
Day of March next Currant one of ye Clock in ye afternoon
to make Choice of parish officers annualy to be Chosen ac-
cording to ye Direction of ye Law viz. a Committe & that
Committe to be assessors Parish Clarke Treas^r Collectors
also to Consider Wheather you will Continue ye former addi-
tions to ye Revd Mr Clarks Sallery for ye present year also
to give ye Committe Instructions

We weather you will order Mr Clarks money ye one half by ye 15th of July & ye other half by ye Last of January Insueing also to make choice of one of more persons to receive ye money ye town of Salem Voted towards a school in said Village also to Consider how much money Shall be raised for ye present year for further Discharge of ye personage house Hereof fail not

Dated Salem Village February 19th 1734/5

By order of ye Comittee

James Prince Cler

Salem Village at a Legall meeting of ye Inhabitants March 10th 1734/5 Chosen for moderator Danⁱ Rea & Chosen for a Comitee & assessors

Danⁱ Rea Cle

Deacon Nathanⁱ Putnam Treas^r

John Preston Walter Smith Collectors

Assessors	{	Benj Houlton	
	{	Cornelious Tarbol	
	{	Dan ⁱ Rea	
	{	Uzziel Rea	
		{	Amos Putnam

The additions to ye rev^d Mr Clarks Sallery are Continued for the present year & that the Sum of one hundred & fourty Pounds shall be raised on ye Inhabitants to Defray ye Charge of ye Personage house for ye present year

The Inhabitants of Salem Village are Hearby Desired to meet Togeather att their useall place of meeting on Thursday ye first Day of May next Insuing att foar a clock after noon to se & Consider how much money you will Raise for Mr Clerks sallary this year also to se what method you will take to keep our meeting house in Repair also to se if you will Dismiss Mr Walter Smith from serving Collector this year & Chuse another man in his stead also to se what method you will take to provide a parish book to Record our Trans [actions] at our parish meetings yearly &c

[] Salem Village April 24: 1735:

By order of ye Committee

Danⁱⁱ Rea Clerk

[609] Att A Leagal meeting of ye Inhabitants of Salem Village many ye first 1735 Chosen moderator Cap^{tt} Thomas Flint Voted that the present Committee Shall Raise so much money on our Inhabitants Togeather w^{tt} ye Additions already Voted as shall make up ye sum of one hundred & forty pounds for ye Revd Mr Clerks Sallery this present year

Voted that ye present Committee Shall Take Care to Repair our meeting hous this year

Voted that we Dismiss Walter Smith from being Collector this year

Voted that we Chose Ebenazer hutchinson to serve Collector This year

Voted that ye present Clerk In^s Danⁿ Rea Shall Draw so much money out of ye parish Treasury as shall provide a parish Book

Salem Village June ye 5: 1735 all ye freeholders & other Inhabitants of sd Village are hearby Desired to bring to ye present Committee A True & perfect acc^{tt} & List Both of your polls & Estates att the house of Mr Benja Holtons in sd Village on Thursday ye 12 day of June Instant att 7 a clock in ye forenoon in order to Levie a Rate or Rattes for ye support of ye Reverend mr peter Clark this year & other charges arising in sd Village this present year

By order of The Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clerk

Salem Village Dec 12 1735 abatements in mr Benja Buxtons Collector for Salem Village parish for ye year 1733

Ⓕ^r Mr Benja hutchinson ser 0—6—0

Mr Isaac Goodale senr 0—1—0

ye widow Rachel putnam 0—2—0

Ⓕ^r order of ye Committee

Danⁿ Rea parish Clerk

[700] [additions(?)]

Edwards Berrys Lands Beings for ye same Beings Be-fores^d beings for ye Same Time Beings

[Cover] Benjamin Hutchinson	0—4—0
John Kiney	0—5—0
robard Spear	0—1—0
James Swinerton	0—17—0
Joseph Swinerton	0—7—6
Edward Putnam	0—5—0

1—04—03	66— 5—3
21— 2—09	27?—14—
33—01—00	57—12—3
28—07—06	4?—10—3
07—10—0	
11—14—04	201— 5—9

15—18—06	
02—16—06	
138—00—10	
	10—11—0
	17—17—0
	23—19—6
	19—09—6
221—9—5	8—11—0
	86—34—0

POWDER AND BULLETS.

Salem Village June 8th 1706.

Rec^d of Capt. Thomas Flint for the Town's Use one halfe
barell of powder waying Caske and all 64 pounds and 149
pounds of Bullits and 450 flints and Two fuzess I say Rec^d
by me

Jonathan Putnam

—*Fowler Mss., Essex Institute, vol. 11, p. 48.*

LETTER FROM SAMUEL HOLTEN TO
REV. BENJAMIN WADSWORTH.

Princeton, State of New
Jersey, 14 Aug. 1783

Rev^d & dear Sir,

I have been favor'd with your agreeable attention of the 30th of June, but it did not come to hand 'till more than a month after the date, what prevented my having the pleasure sooner, I am not able to say.

You are pleased among other just observations to say "tho we are blessed with peace, this is still a world of trouble"; this will apply to us as a nation, as well as to each individual; and it is to be lamented by the good people of these states as a frown of providence that so soon after hostilities ceased, & before the definitive treaty is come to hand that one of the principal states in the union, should be so much dissatisfied with their national Council as to remonstrate against their proceedings, in two instances, namely, commutation to the officers of the army in lieu of half pay for life, & the salaries granted by Congress to their civil officers; and as I verily believe, both Congress & the state I have the honor to represent, are actuated by the best motives to promote the public good, it gives me real concern to find that they differ so much in sentiments upon these matters; the difficulties Congress have had to encounter in the course of the late war, can be better conceived of by you, than expressed by me, but from my personal knowledge, they have been very great, and at some period of the war, they appeared to be almost insurmountable, and I consider that at such a period as I have last mentioned, Congress were obliged to promise the officers of their army half pay for life, if they would continue in their service to the end of the war and one year's full pay to each private. I have said obliged, I mean that at that time it was thought the best thing that could be done to keep the army together & after the greatest deliberation, as the officers were endeavouring in large numbers to resign their commissions; but if Congress at that time could have commanded money sufficient or procured credit, it might have answered the purpose, by paying them their wages, that was then due, but that not being the case, they were obliged to promise & pledge the faith & honor of their constituents to make them good. This leads me to consider what the present Congress has done, that is so disagreeable to my constituents,

as very few of the members that now compose Congress were conceived in making their engagements to the army, & not one of us from Massachusetts; and when the officers had reason to think that the war was drawing to a close, they made application to Congress, setting forth their services, sufferings & the promises that had been made them, & requesting payment, or some further security to be given them; and as they understood, that some of the states in the union did not consider half pay for life, in a favorable point of light, they were willing to make a commutation & settle the matter; the delegates from Massachusetts, supposing that a commutation with them would be much more agreeable to their constituents, and in favor of their interest, for several reasons that might be mentioned, took great pains to find out what would become their due according to the common period of mens lives, & finding that 22 years upon an average was the time that all seemed to be agreed in that they would live, therefore we should have to pay them 22 years half-pay or eleven years full pay & then after great deliberation it was thought advisable to offer them five years full pay, in such securities, as Congress gave their other creditors which you will take notice is less than one half of what would become their due, according to our own cast; and now, sir, I submit the matter to your judgment, & every other honest man that is acquainted with the subject, whether the present Congress have made a good bargain and how far the delegates from Massachusetts have been to blame in assenting to the same; but it is said that Massachusetts is not in favor of half pay, commutation or anything else, except their wages, if so, I have to lament that they did not signify their pleasure by instructions to their delegates, which would have been the rule of my conduct, and I should not then have considered myself personally answerable for the consequences.

As to the other matter the Honble Court has remonstrated against, there may be, & I believe there is, just grounds of complaint in some instances, but it should be considered, that it is much more chargeable living at foreign Courts in Europe, than people that are not acquainted with living abroad, & the business of foreign ministers, are apt to imagine, & notwithstanding the salaries that have been given to the public officers attending business when Congress sits, it has been difficult to get gentlemen of character in the several states to remove to Philadelphia & attend the public business, and for this very reason we have been obliged to appoint

nine persons living near the place where Congress sits, in order to get the business done; but I believe Congress would do the delegates from Massachusetts the justice to say that they have always been attentive to the interest of their constituents in making grants.

There seems to be something peculiar respecting the settlement with the army as it respects the delegates from Massachusetts for about the same time that their constituents were signifying their disapprobation of their conduct, part of the army were so dissatisfied as to surround the house where Congress were assembled & placed guards at their doors for several hours, because no more had been done for them; & I assure you, sir, our situation for some time was disagreeable as the soldiers seemed to be prepared for the worst purposes; however, at that time I went out with several other members of Congress, & used every argument I could think of to convince them of their wrong proceedings, & to prevail with them to return to their barracks. I was sensible of danger, but was determined to do everything in my power to prevent the shedding of human blood, and it ought to be considered as a favor of providence that this unhappy affair proceeded no farther, & that some of the principal promotions are likely to be brought to justice.

It gives me concern to hear that any of my good neighbours have got into difficulties, & wish it was in my power to afford them assistance. Several other matters, I intended to have noticed but must omit them 'till my next. As an apology may be thought necessary for the length of this tedious epistle already, but I shall only observe that there is much satisfaction in writing, with freedom, to a particular friend.

I am, my dear sir, with sincere respect, your obliged friend, & very humble servant

S. Holten.

—*Fowler Mss., Essex Institute.*

NECROLOGY.

MISS ALICE S. BATCHELDER died suddenly August 9, 1937, at her home in Danvers. She was in her 78th year and was the daughter of Samuel and Augustina (Stickney) Batchelder of Beverly. She, however, was born in Danvers but lived with her mother many years in Salem at the Doyle Mansion on Summer Street. Miss Batchelder returned to Danvers about twenty-five years ago and purchased the house at 21 Ash Street. She was associated with the Christian Science Church of Salem. She was an interested and helpful member of the Historical Society having served on its Executive Committee. By her will the Society becomes a legatee to the sum of \$1000. and the Danvers Home for the Aged was also remembered. Miss Batchelder left no near relatives, but she will be missed by many friends and by all who came in contact with her.

MRS. MARY T. HAWKES, widow of Thorndike P. Hawkes, died in Danvers July 27, 1937, at the home of her son William. She was born April 26, 1858, the daughter of William and Louisa (Chapman) Perley. She is survived by her two sons, Perley G. and William M., and several grandchildren. Mrs. Hawkes was always much interested in public and patriotic affairs, and as long as her health permitted was active in many organizations. She collected antiques and one of her marked characteristics was a great love for things of the past. Mrs. Hawkes held membership in the Danvers Women's Association; the Relief Corps of the G. A. R.; the Israel Putnam Chapter of the D. A. R., and was a charter member of the Eastern Star.

MISS SARAH J. MOORE died March 3, 1938, at the Hunt Hospital after a short illness. She was born in Danvers April 12, 1858, the daughter of John B. and Jane (Mitchinson) Moore. Funeral services were held Sunday, March 6th, from Calvary Episcopal Church of which she was a devoted member. She was educated in the Danvers schools, and for a long time assisted her brother, Samuel M. Moore, in the management of his drug store on Maple Street. After his death

in 1908, she became one of the owners and continued the management of this business. In this way she became well known to the citizens of Danvers who appreciated her courtesy and kindly disposition. Miss Moore was a member of the Danvers Women's Association, the Eastern Star, and since 1913 of the Historical Society. From all these organizations she will be much missed, but long remembered also, for her integrity, helpfulness and genuine interest in all of their affairs. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Mary E. Symonds of Holten Street, and several nieces and nephews.

THE
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE
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SOCIETY

VOLUME 27

Under Direction of the Committee on Publication

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RUTH HOWARD ALLEN
Editor

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HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 27

DANVERS, MASS.

1939

FIFTY YEARS, 1889 — 1939

BY JESSIE P. LEAROYD

The Danvers Historical Society has been an active organization during the past fifty years. In July, 1889, at the invitation of the Rev. Alfred Porter Putnam, thirty-one men and women met at the home of John R. Langley, at 11 Sylvan Street, to discuss the formation of an historical society in Danvers.

The object of such an organization, as Dr. Putnam explained, would be to record the history of the town and perhaps at some future time to erect a building where collections could be kept to show the mode of life of the inhabitants; and where letters, pamphlets, and all sorts of documents relating to the people might be preserved. Information about individuals and their homes, about the land upon which they lived, about certain public buildings, could be obtained from elderly persons and reported at the meetings; articles might be written to preserve these data.

Great interest in the plan was shown, and action was taken at once. A committee of four besides Dr. Putnam, who had acted as chairman of this first meeting, was chosen to formulate a constitution and by-laws. At a second meeting held in September, the constitution and by-laws were accepted and fifty persons signed them. Of that number only two signers are now living: Mrs. Charles McKnight Sain (Caroline Faxon) and Wallace P. Perry. Members were added at almost every meeting so that within a year, the society included over one hundred members.

The first regular meeting was held September 16, 1889, called an "annual meeting;" annual meetings were held for some years in that month. This was the first of four regular meetings upon which the society had decided.

The society at once set about finding a place suitable both for meetings and for a museum and a library. For several years two rooms in the second story of the National Bank building were used as headquarters. The enthusiasm of the members soon demanded more frequent meetings, and "informal" meetings were held about the first of each month.

At the quarterly meetings the lectures were generally given by guest speakers, selected in those early days by Dr. Putnam, but at the informal gatherings members gave their contributions, speeches were limited in length by common agreement, questions were asked, and general discussion was encouraged. A topic was decided upon at one meeting and at the following meeting, letters bearing on that topic were read, short talks were given, and all persons were free to take part in the discussion.

Much information was in this way gained upon such topics as the following: the course of old roads, such as the roads running in various directions from the Square; Locust Street; the Newburyport Turnpike; the ancient road which led from Putnamville to the First, or Village, Church, of which only a few traces remain; the location of old houses along these roads, some of which have been torn down long since; other houses still standing; the families who occupied these houses; the first schoolhouses and the teachers; church societies and their buildings; how Maple Street society came to be formed; what became of the first Baptist church building; church choirs and singing schools; early business ventures such as shoe-making and pottery; odd facts about certain sections of the town — Folly Hill; Dodge, or Hathorne, Hill (now occupied by the Hospital); Skelton's Neck, or New Mills (now Danversport).

These informal meetings must have been intensely interesting to any one who likes to learn about the town in which he lives and the people who have lived in the town. Most persons have some curiosity about their ancestors. The society, realizing the value of facts gained through the research of its members, kept the letters and notes gathered with a view to putting them into printed form at some future time.

The attendance at the meetings increased so that the society had to hold some of its meetings in large halls,— at first in the Perley building adjacent to the Bank building; in Essex Hall; in the Universalist Vestry, or Gothic Hall as it was then called (now Masonic Hall). In 1890 there was a cele-

bration in commemoration of the death of General Israel Putnam, four hundred tickets were printed and the meeting was held in Town Hall. On April 19, 1891, on the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, the society invited the Danvers Post of the Grand Army of the Republic for elaborate exercises in the afternoon. These consisted of seven long or short speeches, two poems, hymns, — fifteen numbers in all! In the evening members and their guests had supper in Gothic Hall, and after supper there was another program of fifteen more items! The exercises were fully reported in the *Danvers Mirror* (now the *Danvers Herald*), the *Salem Register*, the *Ezra News*, and the *Boston Journal*.

Donations of books and pamphlets for a library, and objects of historical interest began to pour in rapidly, bookcases and showcases were procured, and finally the rooms in the Bank building became overcrowded. In 1897, three rooms in the Perry building were engaged and for several years the society was happy and prosperous there.

One event about this time made quite a sensation for the town of Danvers. On the afternoon of September 22, 1898, the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, of Birmingham, England, and his wife, were entertained at the society's rooms by members of the society. Mrs. Chamberlain was the daughter of Hon. William C. Endicott, whose summer home was in Danvers. About a hundred persons, including the selectmen of the town, attended the reception. Tea was served (at least to the guests) in the beautiful old china cups belonging to the society. A copy of "Historic Danvers," compiled by Ezra D. Hines and bound especially for the occasion, was presented to the visitors. A speech of welcome was made by Dr. Putnam, the president, and Mr. Chamberlain made a short speech in reply, which was later commented upon in European papers.

Annual reunions about January first were held for many years. These were gala gatherings with a supper and entertainment. There were often more than a hundred present. In 1898, the reunion was held in Berry Tavern, which until a few years ago occupied the corner of Conant and High Streets.

Not satisfied with quarterly meetings, informal meetings every month, New Year's reunions, and occasional afternoon meetings for those who could not attend the evening ones, the society began, in the fall of 1894, to take field trips. The first meeting was held on the Training Field at Danvers Centre (as the Highlands were then called) with a brief address

by Judge Alden P. White. After visiting historic spots in the vicinity, members and their guests gathered in the vestry of the First Church for exercises. William P. Upham, author of a volume on old Danvers, gave the history of a map of this section.

Other successful field meetings were held in different parts of the town: the Rea-Putnam-Fowler house on Locust Street, the Daniel Pope estate on Andover Street, the Nichols home on Newbury Street, Judge White's summer home in Putnamville, the Jacobs house at Danversport, the Sears farm in Putnamville, the Andrew Watts home on Locust Street, Walter K. Bigelow's on Summer Street. These field meetings were apparently continued for seventeen years. They were generally held on historic spots.

The informal meetings in 1896-1897 were sometimes held in the homes of members; for a while they were called "parlor readings." It is probable that Judge White instituted this new custom, for one of the first of these gatherings took place at his home in Salem. After the usual address Judge White lighted a fire of driftwood received from the Amesbury home of John G. Whittier, the lights were lowered, and Ezra D. Hines read aloud Whittier's "Driftwood."

Among the papers in the possession of the society is a printed paper, of which Judge White was evidently the author, concerning a "Symposium on the Bean." It is an account of a baked bean supper held in 1894 at the annual New Year's reunion. Judge White had printed a document phrased in legal form, announcing the event, which the learned(?) society voted to call "A New England Supper." He also proclaimed a "Symposium on the Bean," consisting of an address by the president, Dr. Putnam, on "The Influence of the Bean on New England History;" and "How to Raise Beans," by two "eminent agriculturalists," Charles B. Rice of Danvers, and DeWitt S. Clark of Salem. So like Alden Perley White, who was always ready for a bit of fun!

Members in those leisure days did not seem to set a limit to the duration of the evening's meeting. After a quarterly meeting in a hall in 1890, when business had been transacted, letters read, and eleven members heard from on the topic of the evening, they adjourned to their rooms in the Bank building for a collation. They must have needed refreshment!

Dr. Putnam, president from the founding of the society to his death in 1906, was evidently the moving spirit during

these seventeen years. It was he who had first proposed the society, and he who presided at nearly every meeting of the society as a whole and of the very frequent meetings of the Directors and was present at the weekly meetings of the Executive Committee.

He was also an indefatigable collector, had gathered specimens during his extensive travels, and was generous in his gifts; he was a wide reader and had a retentive memory; through his life in other cities and towns he had formed a large acquaintance with prominent men and hence could engage many interesting and able lecturers.

It was Dr. Putnam who instilled into the new society the spirit of research and the idea of co-ordinating the results. Except for Dr. Putnam, there might not have been an historical society, but one must give credit to other active members who supported the society and gave much time and labor to its continuance: others of the Putnam family, the Mudge and the Tapley families, Ezra D. Hines, Alden Perley White, Sarah E. Hunt, Mrs. Isadora Kenney, Mrs. Annie Newhall, Charles H. Preston, Andrew Nichols, Annie G. Perley, Captain Comey, William M. Ayres, William B. Sullivan, and others who have done their work and passed on.

The society began early to discuss the possibility of securing permanent quarters either by the purchase of an historic house or by the erection of a new building. The first house considered was apparently the Moses Porter house situated on the side of Porter's Hill, where Mr. and Mrs. Watts afterwards built their house. The Porter house, built in the early eighteenth century was offered to the society by Mr. Watts, but it was not deemed wise to purchase this house and move it to a more central location. "The Elms" on Elm Street (Dr. Valentine's), the Andrew Putnam house on Cherry Street (now owned by Mr. Crosby), "The Lindens," (now in Washington, D. C.), the Richards house (now occupied by Mr. Lyons), and others were all considered as possibilities. In 1914, the society decided to purchase the Page house, which was then situated on Elm Street (where the Fossa block is now) which was built in 1754, and to move it to Page land on Page Street.

The Page house then became the center of the social life of the society. There was an opening of the house on the evening of January 25, 1915. In the following summer a party was held on the grounds. In July, 1919, the society held a "Colonial Tea Party." In the afternoon tea was served on the his-

toric gambrel roof, celebrated in poetry by Lucy Larcom. Those who did not have the courage to mount to the roof were served in the Gage room (so-called because General Gage of Revolutionary fame used this room as an office). In the evening, there was a pageant and reception in appropriate costume. Judge Holten and his lady Mrs. Holten drove to the door in an old chaise, the property of Jonas Warren. "Dill," the colored servant of the Page family, was represented by a Danvers resident of the same race. Mrs. Page, General Gage, and other characters appeared.

In a short time, the society realized that even the large "parlor" of the Page house was not a suitable place for its monthly meetings, nor was the old wooden house a safe place for its precious possessions. Therefore, funds were raised by long and arduous labor on the part of loyal members under the able leadership of its secretary, Harriet Silvester Tapley, for the erection of an adequate fireproof structure. Before the building was begun, sufficient money had been raised for a satisfactory building, — "Memorial Hall," as the new building was called in memory of the founders of Danvers and of many families who have been prominent in its history.

The cornerstone of the new building was laid during the presidency of Charles H. Preston. The valuable books and the museum articles were transferred from the Page house to the new building and displayed to the best advantage without crowding. Exercises of dedication were held November 3, 1931, with a large number of members and invited guests present. A detailed account of Judge White's address, and his characteristic letter to posterity which was put into the corner stone, and facts about the new building are printed in Volume 20 of the "Historical Collections," issued in 1932.

Before moving into Memorial Hall, it seemed good to invite members to see the possessions of the society; so the curator and Mrs. George W. Towne, who was very familiar with historic articles, arranged for two meetings in the afternoon of 1931, to give an opportunity for older members of the society to be present. One meeting was devoted to china, porcelain, and pottery; another, to glass. A good-sized group was present and all seemed to enjoy hearing about the articles in detail.

After Memorial Hall was put in order, several exhibits were arranged to attract the public. In January, 1932, an afternoon for the study of chairs was arranged. Styles of all periods were represented by chairs belonging to the society or by those loaned by members. For three days in January,

1933, an extensive loan exhibit of needlework and other handwork with textiles was arranged with Mrs. Frank Ferguson as chairman. There were many samplers on display, most of them the property of the society; garments with wonderful hand-stitching; infants' clothing, some dating fifty or a hundred years back; handmade lace; exquisitely embroidered women's dresses; curtains; handwoven quilts dating to early 1800's; crewel work, especially large cross-stitched pictures representing years of work. In July, 1933, there was an exhibit of dolls, toys, and indoor games. Out-of-doors, under the direction of members of the society, children played old-fashioned games on the lawn.

It has been the custom of the society from the beginning to have formal lectures and informal discussions on various phases of American history. Talks about famous men and famous events have been given. One of the most memorable in the history of the society was the commemorative meeting held in Town Hall, April 26, 1893, on "Old Anti-Slavery Days." It must have been a very exciting afternoon, for many of the speakers had taken prominent part in the anti-slavery movement, beginning more than twenty-five years before the Civil War. Dr. Putnam spoke first of the movement in Danvers and the effect it had in separating some of the people from the First Church, — such persons were dubbed "Comeouters" by the faithful. A strong anti-slavery feeling was one cause of the formation of the Maple Street Church. Three prominent abolitionists were born in this part of Massachusetts: William Lloyd Garrison, Newburyport; John Greenleaf Whittier, Haverhill; and Parker Pillsbury, Hamilton. William Lloyd Garrison, Jr. was present at that meeting in Danvers and spoke of his father. Parker Pillsbury, of whom Frederick Douglass wrote, "He was the one terror of the pro-slavery ministers and churches," appeared on the Danvers platform at the age of eighty-four and delivered a vigorous, courageous speech to show chiefly the bravery and energy of Garrison and others in those trying years. Of himself he said, "I did what I could. We would not vote for a slave holder, and we would not vote for anybody who would vote for a slave holder. My wife cannot vote and I am sure I will not. I have not voted since 1840." His speech was witty, outspoken, and well-applauded. On these two subjects some men were taking a firm stand: anti-slavery and votes for women. Still more thrilling must have been the speech of Lucy Stone, that courageous woman who even in her college

days at Oberlin insisted on speaking her mind in public, a thing not done in those days (1840's). Lucy Stone kept on talking until with the help of other prominent women's-rights people, the right to vote was granted to women! What a thrill to hear such a woman talk about her experiences! She was at that time seventy-five years old, but as Dr. Putnam expressed his thought, "It is still spring with her rather than autumn."

There were fourteen men and women, intimately connected with the anti-slavery movement, and also with the movement for the emancipation of women, who spoke briefly on that day. More than fifty letters were received from prominent persons either to accept the invitation to be present or to send some message. One woman wrote: "Women should never forget that in 1840 the American Anti-Slavery Society stood alone in its assertion of perfect equality of its members, without distinction of sex." Yet in 1893, when this meeting was being held, women were occupying pulpits, practicing law or medicine, voting, and filling government positions. All the doings and sayings of that important day are printed in a volume entitled "Old Anti-Slavery Days." It is very interesting reading to any one who enjoys history or who has heard even the faintest echoes of the movement from his parents or grandparents.

The topics which deal with history are the chief concern of the society. Occasionally, however, members and invited guests have described their experiences in traveling in our own country and in foreign lands. There are eight evening meetings during the year. There is time before and after the scheduled event of the evening for social intercourse. There may even be refreshments on some occasions! On the evening of December 12, 1938, at the close of the lecture, members of the society were invited to meet at the Rebecca Nurse House on Pine Street, at the invitation of the present residents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon. The rooms reserved for exhibition were lighted by candles and fire burned in the big fireplace so that an atmosphere of olden times was apparent. The cordial hosts furnished appropriate refreshments and the guests enjoyed a happy social hour.

The two buildings, the Page House and Memorial Hall, are open to visitors on Saturday afternoons from May to November or December. Two members of the society are in attendance to show visitors about.

One of the aims of the society which was emphasized at first

was to record the natural history of the town and to foster a love of scientific pursuits. A committee of ten for a scientific and natural history collection was appointed. An effort was made to promote a study of native woods, and prizes were offered for the best collections. In 1897, John Sears, a native of Danvers and an eminent scientist, gave an account of the rocks of Essex County, illustrated by specimens. There is in possession of the society geological specimens given by Mr. Sears. General Francis H. Appleton of Peabody gave a lecture on agriculture. In 1899 a class in "local annals and nature study" was formed. Miss Annie L. Warner of Salem gave a talk on the birds of the vicinity. George Knapp delivered a lecture on "Indian Relics." William Knapp gave an instructive talk on the "Stone Age." The extensive Knapp collection of Indian relics was loaned in part to the society. In 1913 an account of "The Danvers Natural History Class" existing in the 1860's was given to the society. Of late, however, there has been less emphasis on natural history for several reasons. The study of plants, animals, and minerals receives so much attention in schools, in Scout expeditions, and in the numerous magazines dealing with these phases of community life that it has been thought wise to devote the research work of the vicinity to other phases of life in Danvers. The Peabody Museum in Salem and the Natural History Museum in Boston devote their attention to these subjects, and they have better facilities for exhibition.

Although the aims of this society set it apart to a certain degree from most other organizations, yet it has in the past been associated at times with the Danvers Improvement Society in getting up fairs for raising funds to carry out plans of the Improvement Society; with the town, in participating in a parade on June 17, 1902; in holding open house during the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the "District of Danvers" in 1752; in preparing markers to be put up throughout the town during the Tercentenary Celebration of Salem in 1930. The local society has belonged to "The Bay State League," members have attended some of its meetings, and entertained the league after Memorial Hall was built. The historical societies of Lexington, Topsfield, and Peabody have been closely associated with the Danvers organization, and the societies have enjoyed several meetings together.

The society has always kept detailed records of its meetings and its other activities. In 1892 it began to put into printed

form some of its findings: "Rebecca Nurse and her Friends;" in 1893, "Old Anti-Slavery Days;" in 1895, "Military and Naval Annals of Danvers;" in 1906. "Rev. Alfred Porter Putnam Memorial."

In 1913 the society published a bound volume of about one hundred pages, putting into permanent form the result of the research of some of its members; contributions from other persons interested in historical matters; and the present activities of the society. There are now twenty-six volumes of the "Historical Collections of the Danvers Historical Society," as the books are called. Harriet S. Tapley, for many years secretary of the society, has been connected from the first with the preparation and printing of these valuable books of reference.

The library has been well organized, the books are protected in closed cases in the gallery of the Main Hall, which forms a pleasant library room. A catalogue of all the books has been recently made by the Librarian, Mrs. Isabel H. Batchelder. A beginning has been made in cataloguing all the possessions of the society outside the books, but the work progresses slowly because there are so many objects, and because it is difficult to find out data about the objects, such as the original owner, the date, and the donor. The china and similar articles were carefully labeled by previous faithful curators, but in the process of moving four or five times labels have become separated from the object, or lost. Many articles never seem to have had a label. However, the curator and her assistant, Miss Mary E. Nichols, are working hopefully and gradually toward the end desired. There was in the original by-laws a rule that no book or other object belonging to the society should be loaned or taken from the premises of the society. If that rule had been strictly followed, the work of the curators would be simplified.

The society was early advised by the Rev. Charles B. Rice, active in town affairs and interested in historical matters, to accept only such pamphlets, books, and manuscripts as pertained to the history of Danvers and its vicinity. Later George Francis Dow, connected with the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities advised the Society to limit its museum and library to local matters. That is now the policy of the curators.

The advice given by these two experts seems wise for several reasons: first, the amount of space for display and storage is limited. Already Memorial Hall and the Lower Hall have

little additional room for more cases, if sufficient room is to be reserved for the monthly meetings. The Lower Hall can accommodate a few more cases and there is still wall space, but there are on hand a sufficient number of articles to fill these cases. Secondly, the Essex Institute in Salem has a far larger building, funds for enlargement, and houses a great variety of museum articles and a large library, which show all sorts of things pertaining to New England life. The Peabody Museum preserves the scientific specimens. Therefore it seems advisable to try to display in the Danvers Museum only what pertains to the inhabitants of this town.

The society will gladly accept gifts or loans of furniture of different periods for protection in Memorial Hall or for furnishing the rooms of the Page House in a suitable manner. The "parlor" is decidedly "Victorian" in its furnishings, and this furniture is fitting because the room assumed its present form about 1830. It would please the society to furnish another bedroom, for it has, as a beginning, a sleigh bed, a bureau and a washstand, all of mahogany. At some future time it would be well to furnish the Gage room with furniture suitable to the period.

A great many persons profess to have no interest even in the early history of their own town or in their ancestors. What is gained by listening to talks on local history or in gathering articles pertaining to the life of one's forbears? First of all, one learns with what difficulties his grandparents and especially his grandmother had to contend. At Memorial Hall a visitor may see the primitive apparatus with which his grandmother perhaps spun and wove cloth for all the clothing of the family; the simple cooking utensils of the time; the curious, awkward irons with which she must press the clothes; the simple apparatus for lighting, from the homely ineffective iron or pewter candlestick to the "smelly" oil or kerosene lamps first in use. A visitor may also see many specimens of elaborate embroidery and the exquisitely fine sewing that women put into their cotton and woolen garments seventy-five or a hundred years ago. Women did not have labor-saving devices in those days, but they succeeded in doing some beautiful work in the spare time they had!

The modern man might find reason to be thankful that he lives in the present age when he sees how shoes were made and cobbled in the early days of Danvers; and the "boot-jacks" of various patterns which men had to have to get their feet out of the high hard leather boots of the time. There is

also on display a tiny pair of leather boots evidently worn by a very little boy, who lived perhaps in the late 50's. Then, the man thinks with gratitude of his convenient modern tools when he looks at the clumsiness of the hand-made agricultural tools of two hundred years ago; and the inadequate lanterns by which a man used to find his way about the place in the dark.

Most women, and a few men, take pleasure in the unusualness of old china and glass; in the grace and beautiful coloring of the fans, bead bags, veils, and other accessories of women's clothing. Children revel in the dolls, doll's furniture, toys, games, teasetts. The boys like the pieces of money and gaze with awe on the swords, guns, pistols, and costumes used by Danvers men in American Wars. The Lower Hall provides a comprehensive history of the people of Danvers during the last one hundred years for both children and adults. Visits of the children of the Fourth Grade from local schools have been profitable, for the children are then studying local history.

The business of the society has been carried on in a systematic manner, at first by a Board of Directors, from which was chosen a smaller group constituting an Executive Committee. Since the last revision of the by-laws in 1928, there has been an Executive Committee of six, who carry on matters of business. The President, the Vice-President, the Secretary, and the Treasurer are ex-officio members of this committee. Officers are chosen at each annual meeting, and the Executive Committee appoints the following each year: A Collector, an assistant Librarian, and an assistant Curator.

Several bequests and gifts of money have been made to the society so that it now has a maintenance fund which, it is hoped, will grow with years to come.

There are four classes of membership: active, contributing, sustaining and life membership. The present membership is interested in the aims of the society, the attendance at meetings is good, and valuable donations in money and articles of historic value are increasing in number. A volume of historical data and a record of the year's activities, published every year, is given at the annual meeting in May or at any time after that month on payment of dues.

The following program for 1938-1939 is typical of a year's program:— Some Phases of Mexican life, Jessie P. Learoyd: Federal Street Gardens, Mrs. J. Foster Smith, Salem; Thomas Jefferson, Charles S. Tapley, Danvers; Downing Street, Lon-

don, and its relation to Danvers, Fred W. Bushby, Peabody; Memories of my Mother, Mrs. Andrew C. Watts, by Mrs. Ernest W. French, London, England; Rev. Alfred Porter Putnam, D. D., Founder of the Danvers Historical Society, by his grandson, Alfred P. Putnam, Salem; A Caribbean Cruise, Richard D. Lee; The Genealogy of Essex County Towns, Col. Raymond C. Allen, Manchester.

This account is based largely upon the records of the society since its formation in 1889. It has been a pleasure to read the full and accurate accounts kept so faithfully by the different secretaries. All the officers for the fifty years are printed in the Volume 20, to which reference has already been made. The officers of the present time are given in this year's issue. May the members for the next fifty years be as active and accomplish as much as the members in the past have done!

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1938

Charles E. Comer, house, 26 Chestnut Street, and three houses, Puritan Road; Saverio Tavano, lunch cart, Newbury Street; T. Klemaszewski, house, Poplar Street; David M. MacQueen, house, Centre Street; Winthrop Wheelright, house, Conant Street; Ernest Melden, house, 13 Riverview Avenue; Eugene Soucy, house, 90 Liberty Street; Henry V. Peterson, house, 142 Hobart Street; Eben A. Griffin, house, 19 Wenham Street; Frederick W. Stodeton, house, Bay View Terrace and two houses, Hood Road; Josephine R. McLaughlin, two houses, Preston Street; Michael Babiarz, hennery, South Liberty Street; Stafford Hennigar, house moved and remodelled, Burley Street.

DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES

HISTORY OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT
IN DANVERS

BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D. D.

(Continued from Vol. 26, p. 22)

There are a few more items in my files of the *Herald of Freedom* (July 1841 to July 1843), which may not be unnoticed in my sketch of the Abolition movement in Danvers. Such, for instance, is that which records the action of the New Mills Garrisonians with reference to the Latimer case. George Latimer was a young colored man who had made his escape to Boston, in the Autumn of 1842, from a cruel master, at Norfolk, Va., whose name was James B. Gray. The slaveholder was soon on his track. Arrested and imprisoned, the poor fellow lay in jail until his fate should be decided upon by the legal authorities. The anti-slavery spirit of the State was thoroughly aroused and indignation meetings were held in the towns and cities, far and near. Certain judicial proceedings early made it manifest that Massachusetts was about to disgrace herself by the surrender of the fugitive. The popular sympathy in his behalf was to some extent shown in the fact that a paper, called "*The Latimer Journal and North Star*," was for some time published in Boston and circulated widely for the express purpose of presenting to the people all possible information in relation to the case and of defeating the purpose of the man-stealer and his agents. Fears were entertained by the officers that a forcible resistance would be made to the execution of the law and various ominous preparations were going on with a view to render any such interference altogether futile. At this juncture the friends of Latimer came forward and paid Gray \$400 ransom money, and so the captive was set free. The sum of \$1500 was demanded at first, but the master again and still again reduced the amount the more he saw what difficulties he must encounter in carrying off his prey, and he probably thought himself lucky at last in getting what he did. The prison door was opened, November 17th, 1842. It was on that very day that the Danvers Abolitionists, not hearing the glad news, met in the New Mills engine house, to express their feeling in regard to the general subject. It was,

we are informed, "a full and respectable meeting of the citizens of the place." J. P. Harriman was chosen Moderator; and Alfred R. Porter, Secretary. Addresses were made by William Endicott, Dr. E. Hunt, Richard and John Hood, Job Tyler, Joseph Merrill, Mr. Harriman and others. A series of Resolutions, unanimously adopted, embodied the sentiment of those who were present, and if any one would know still further of what stuff our Garrisonian friends there were made, they may learn from the following selection, for we have not room for the rest:

"Resolved, That if Massachusetts permits Brother Latimer to be dragged into the dark prison-house of slavery, by James B. Gray, or any other man-thief, she will have turned her back upon the Declaration of Independence; insulted the memories of the Revolutionary heroes; violated God's laws; treated with contempt the teachings of Jesus Christ; given her professedly free soil as a hunting-ground to that detested human being, the human blood-hound; invited the slave-owners to seize upon our sons and daughters and carry them into slavery, and made herself a fair mark for the scorn and contempt of the whole civilized world."

These resolutions were sent to the "*Latimer Journal*" for publication. The account of the meeting, as contained in that paper, says of the speeches that were made on the occasion: "Many of the remarks were exceedingly pungent and powerful, evincing a degree of intelligence, and a knowledge of law and governmental matters that would compare favorably with similar attainments of some who hold a conspicuous position on the floor of Congress."

As soon as it was proclaimed abroad, "Latimer is free!"—meetings were held in many places to express the joy and thankfulness of the people. There was a large gathering at Marlborough Chapel, at Boston, crowds from the city and surrounding towns surging through the streets and entering the building, singing the joyful songs of liberty. The assembled multitude were then privileged to listen to such speakers as Phillips and Foster, Pierpont and Bowditch, Douglass and Remond, and others, while Latimer himself was brought forward and introduced amidst the greatest enthusiasm and cheers of all present. William Endicott was there with a delegation from Danvers. Douglass, Remond and Latimer soon after addressed another rousing meeting at Salem and then appeared before the citizens of New Mills and vicinity. Mr. Endicott relates these circumstances in a letter to the

Herald of Freedom, of December 9th, 1842. He says, "the steeple-houses were applied for." There was a willingness to hear Douglass and Latimer, but not Remond and the Comeouters. "Will you open your houses for a *free* anti-slavery meeting?"—was the question that was then put, in order to prevent any misunderstanding. "No!" said the Baptists. "No!" said the Universalists. Richard Hood thereupon offered his own house for the purpose, inconveniently small as it might prove to be. The three colored men arrived and the people began to assemble in good numbers. Then Dr. Hunt prevailed upon the Universalists to open their place of worship. Certain conditions, however, were still imposed. There was more conference concerning the matter between the parties and finally the decision was reached that the use of the house should be granted and that the meeting should be free and untrammelled. Latimer with his friends entered the thronged church amidst great applause. Remond, who, notwithstanding his egotism and grandiloquence, felt deeply the wrongs of his race and always spoke remarkably well, ascended the pulpit and "poured forth a strain of the most lofty and indignant rebuke, which must have carried a *stinging* conviction to a portion of his hearers." The audience was then permitted to hear from Latimer "the simple yet affecting story of his experience in slavery, his flight, his arrest and detention in the Boston Barracoon, and his deliverance and joy at last." Finally came forward Frederick Douglass—then but four years out from slavery, yet now, wonderful to relate, the United States Marshal at Washington, and honored with a marble bust of himself in the hall of one of the principal colleges of the land. Others, besides Mr. Endicott, have called him "the colored Webster of the cause." Few of our public men have been endowed by nature with greater intellectual and oratorical gifts. From the description which is given us of his speech at the meeting referred to, his marvellous powers must have been seen at their best. Wit, sarcasm, argument, common sense, and impassioned eloquence, all by turns lent their aid to make his address the event of the evening and to impress the audience deeply with a sense of the extraordinary character of the man.

Our Abolition friends at the New Mills appear not to have lacked ample accommodations for their meetings. From time to time, the Baptist and Universalist churches and vestries, and various schoolhouses, halls, and private residences, were opened to receive them. Some of their number were accus-

tomed in 1842-43, to convene in the engine-house hall of their village, at the usual hours of Sabbath worship, for religious purposes. James D. Black, in a letter to the *Herald* calls them to a strict account for this conformity to Christian usage; rebukes them for the "hollow, sad countenance," the "slow and measured steps," and the "worship clothes," with which they repair, "book in hand," to the place of their devotions; insists that all such Judaism is an obstacle to true reform; expresses his fear "that the Comeouters will themselves become a sect, with as objectionable features as any now in existence;" and declares that "the would-be leaders among them are as pharisaical, hypocritical and false to their professions as the straitest sect in Christendom."

William Endicott replies to Mr. Black in a letter to the *Herald* of February 3d. He thinks that his remarks respecting the Comeouters "lack the essential ingredient of fairness to make them current coin" and that they "savor too much of that second-rate cant" which Pro-slavery has so commonly made use of in its treatment of the "infidel" Abolitionists. Mr. Endicott continues in a somewhat sarcastical vein, claiming that such "Sunday meetings are not without their benefits," and are "preferable to ennui, solitude, or genteel loafing;" while so far as "worship clothes" are concerned, it is admitted that there are those who "have a predilection occasionally for a 'light colored shirt,' especially when the dirt and toil of the shop are to be laid aside for 'free-meeting,' wherewith to improve the mind." The letter gives us a general account of these Sunday gatherings in the hall of the engine house. They seem to have been held for mutual conference in regard to such subjects as slavery, war and intemperance, while institutions like the Church and the Sabbath were also fearlessly discussed, with frequent appeals to Bible testimony and to the light of human reason and experience. The writer adds, "Here the slave is remembered, the Washingtonian strengthened and supported, and the friend of peace encouraged; none so high as to be beyond the reach of rebuke; none so low as to be without the pale of sympathy: no iron rule, no discipline of arrangement whatever, comes in contact with the largest liberty. No bond of union, creed, or contract is recognized but Christian love."

The *Herald* of February 17th publishes a sharp rejoinder from Mr. Black, which elicited from Rogers, the editor, some good advice to the combatants: "We are all liable to remember ourselves too much, in our attempts at 'remembering those

in bonds.' My dear friends at New Mills—a sort of Spartan strait in anti-slavery—will allow me to give them this word of hint. I am too apt to feel my own wounds—when I ought to be thinking of the enemy's, and when my anti-slavery blood ought to be so up, in the conflict, that I should not feel any gash short of a mortal one. We should have no duels going on, at least till after the war is over. Whoever lives to see that day—may seek redress for private wrongs, if he can have any memory of them. Till then, Anti-Slavery summons every soldier to the *walls* and to the *gates* of the enemy."

In a few additional letters I would like to give a running sketch of some of the more active and steadfast men and women who early identified themselves with the Abolition cause in our town, in order that I may make my account of this part of our local history as full as may be. Something in this line has already been done. But my story would be quite incomplete and I should be unjust to not a few of the bravest and the best, did I not thus pass in review the band of workers I have referred to, and relate in such a connection certain other particulars of their life and service beside those which have been given in previous communications.

Another chapter of Danvers anti-slavery history—and a very interesting one, too—will yet remain to be written. I allude to the movement as it took the form of political organization and found sympathy and support within as well as outside the churches. Those of our citizens who first joined the Liberty Party, must have made record of their meetings and doings. Doubtless there are books and papers still in existence, which would furnish the information that is needed. I may, at perhaps no very distant day, attempt to show still further the share which Danvers had in the work of hastening the emancipation of the slaves.

Danvers Mirror, Sept. 6, 1879

It will be remembered that at first I thought there must have been an Anti-Slavery Society at North Danvers as early as the time of certain lectures given there by Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor and James D. Black, about the year 1834. Afterward I concluded that there was no formal organization until 1838, when the Secretary's book was opened, which has furnished me so much material for my letters. I was led to this latter opinion by the absence of any record to the contrary and by the non-recollection of any such previous society on the part of leading

Abolitionists at the New Mills. Since then, however, an old printed circular has been placed in my hands through the kindness of Mrs. Eben G. Berry, showing that there was a "*Danvers, Female Anti-Slavery Society*" in existence in 1837. The circular states that it was organized and held its first meeting on the 7th of April in that year and numbered 60 members. It presents us also the Constitution and the list of officers. The Preamble reads as follows:

"Regarding slavery as a great political evil, engendering sectional feelings, tending to array one portion of our otherwise united country against the other, giving rise to a spirit of domination in one section, and for the sake of conciliation, leading the others to an unmanly subserviency, thereby endangering those rights which are the basis of political freedom:—Viewing it likewise as an enormous National sin, calculated to draw down the judgments of the Avenger of the oppressed on us as a Nation, as it makes outlaws of more than two millions of defenseless human beings and dooms their posterity to the same capital punishment: Viewing it also as a great social evil, tending to obliterate those kindly and benevolent feelings which ought to subsist between the employer and the employed, for their mutual happiness:—we agree to form ourselves into a society to do what we can for the extinction of slavery in our country, and adopt the following Constitution:"

It may be well also to give the various articles of the Constitution itself:

Art. 1. "This society shall be called the *DANVERS FEMALE ANTI-SLAVETRY SOCIETY*, auxiliary to the *Mass. Anti-Slavery Society*."

Art. 2. "This Society shall have for its object, the Abolition of Slavery."

Art. 3. "Any female may become a member of this society who approves of its object, and will pledge herself to pay fifty cents at least, annually."

Art. 4. "The officers of this society shall be a President, Vice-President, Corresponding & Recording Secretary, Treasurer, two Collectors, and six Councillors."

Art. 5. "The meetings of the Society shall be held on the first Tuesday of every month."

Art. 6. "The books of the society shall be open at all times to the members of the society."

Art. 7. "Any one may withdraw from this society, by signifying her desire so to do, to the Recording Secretary."

Art. 8. "This Constitution may be amended at any meet-

ing of the society, provided the amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous meeting."

The list of officers as appended to the Document is as follows:

President, Mrs. Isaac Winslow; Vice-President, Mrs. Richard Loring; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Harriet N. Webster; Recording Secretary, Miss Emily Winslow; Treasurer, Mrs. Elijah Upton; Councillors, Mrs. Eben Upton, Mrs. Amos Osborn, Mrs. Benjamin Hill, Mrs. Charles Northend, Mrs. Abel Nichols, Mrs. John Morrison.

Inasmuch as nearly all of these officers belonged to South Danvers, the organization may be properly referred to that part of the old town rather than to the other. Mrs. Abel Nichols certainly was of North Danvers, living at the old Nichols homestead, now no longer in existence, but once occupying land included in Mr. Wentworth's beautiful estate, or "Locust Lawn." Her husband was one of the earliest and most earnest anti-slavery men, and Mrs. Berry, his daughter, recalls the fear and trembling that came over her, as, when a young girl, she used to circulate Abolition documents in the neighborhood at the direction of her parents. Mr. Nichols, as is well known, was one of the most respected and estimable citizens of the town. I shall have something more to say of him in another connection. He died, April 24th, 1846, at the age of 54. An obituary notice signed "F. H.," which appeared in one of the papers at the time, pays him the following tribute:

"Thus another friend of the poor down trodden African has fallen in North Danvers. Thus two devoted friends of liberty have within a few months gone as we trust to their reward in heaven. Surely God's ways seem mysterious when we consider the great work he has given us to perform and the small number engaged in the work, that he should take so many laborers from the field but; enough, the Lord reigns, let the earth rejoice; the cause is his and we trust he will raise up other laborers and send them forth into his vineyard and incline the people of this Nation to do justly."

Not a few of the officers of this society have passed away. Mrs. Winslow, and Mrs. Nichols, and others, are numbered with the dead. Isaac Winslow was born near Portland, Maine. In his earlier manhood he lived in France, and while there made much money in the whaling business. He afterward resided some years in South Danvers and subsequently moved to Philadelphia where he died about ten years ago. He was

very strong and ardent in his anti-slavery convictions and sympathies. He was also most generous in his gifts to the cause, and that revered and veteran friend of Garrison and servant of truth and righteousness, Samuel E. Sewall, Esq., of Boston, who is a relative of the Winslow family, told me not long ago, how Isaac one time at an Abolition meeting put into the contribution box a thousand dollar bank bill, and how the astonished Treasurer thought at first that the huge offering must needs be a counterfeit, though he soon learned that it was genuine and all the more that it came from such a source. Emily Winslow, the Recording Secretary, was his daughter. She is now Mrs. Franklin Taylor, of Germantown, Pa. She was only fifteen years of age, when her name appeared in the list of officers of the "Danvers Female Anti-Slavery Society." In a letter which I recently received from her, she recalls how their home, while they lived amongst us, was open to receive such advocates of the rights of man as George Thompson, Sarah and Angelina Grimke, Henry B. Stanton, and others, and that it was also a refuge for fugitive slaves. She used to accompany her parents in their frequent journeys to attend Abolition meetings in various parts of Essex County, in Boston and elsewhere. One such gathering, at which she was present, was held in a barn in Boston; and she was afterward at another in Pennsylvania Hall, when the brickbats were flying through the windows, on the evening before the building was burned.

I do not learn that the society of which I have thus written was ever so active and energetic in holding meetings, procuring lecturers, and doing general missionary work, as the New Mills organization of young men, which was formed a year or two later, Aug. 26, 1838, and which I have noticed more extensively in previous letters.

But now, as if South Danvers must not be permitted to get the start of North Danvers, nor the ladies of the gentlemen, here comes to me from the hands of Mrs. Martha M. Cutler, widow of John Cutler, an old printed programme whose heading is as follows:

"ORDER OF EXERCISES,
AT THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH
OF JULY, 1837, THE SIXTY-FIRST AN-
NIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDE-
PENDENCE,—BY THE DAN-
VERS ANTI-SLAVERY
SOCIETY."

So that there was still another anti-slavery society in the town as early as 1837. That was in North Danvers, and that men belonged to it, would seem to be clear from the circumstances that prominent members of the later New Mills organization are the only persons named in the order for the day, Alfred R. Porter being mentioned as a writer of one of the hymns, and Rev. S. Brimblecom appearing as the orator of the occasion. There are two other hymns in the programme which are in the same vein, but I give here the only one with which Mr. Porter's name is openly connected.

“Ye lovers of freedom, awake!
No longer inactive remain!
Arouse from your slumbers and break
‘The shackle, the yoke and the chain!’

Long, long have we seen the oppressed
Bow down beneath Tyranny's laws,
While we, who with freedom are blest,
Rise not in defense of their cause.

Arise, in the strength of your right!
Arise, in this auspicious time!
Disperse the thick darkness of night
That broods o'er our own hallowed clime.

No longer, let slave-holders reign,
And scornfully frown on the brave;
Nor let our own favored domain
Be trod by the foot of a slave.”

I have referred to Rev. C. P. Grosvenor as having given, in 1834, probably the first distinctively anti-slavery lecture in Danvers. Subsequent investigations seem to show that there must have been at least two delivered previously:—one by Oliver Johnson, who as one of the very earliest of the Abolitionists and life long friends of Garrison, still lives, to write for the New York Tribune his exceedingly interesting recollections of the great departed pioneer; and the other by James D. Black, who seems to have actively and prominently entered the lists quite as early as, if not a little earlier, than any of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Johnson was one of the first to have his eyes opened to the essentially pro-slavery character of the Colonization Movement, and followed Mr. Garrison's lead in exposing to the people the real nature of a society, which, claiming to have at

heart the welfare of the black man, was only a plausible and hypocritical device to get rid of the troublesome free colored population in the slave states and so to rivet faster the chains of the bondmen who should remain. This was the subject of Mr. Johnson's lecture, which he delivered in Mr. Braman's church, as early, it is thought, as 1832, and which was the first attack made in Danvers upon the "pet scheme" upon which the *Liberator* had opened its terrible batteries. The Colonizationists had deceived even a large proportion of good Christian men and women into a support of their cause and it was very generally deemed an unpardonable offense to oppose and denounce them. There were, however, some who could not resist the evidence Mr. Johnson presented, and one of his decided converts was James D. Black.

About this time, the first Lyceum formed and located at the New Mills, was in active operation. A sort of a literary society, it had for its object the mutual improvement of its members. It held weekly meetings in the Baptist Vestry for alternate lectures and debates. There was a similar association at the Plains where the meetings were held at Berry's old tavern, and where Rev. Mr. Braman and other prominent citizens were accustomed to take part in the discussions. At a certain meeting of the New Mills Lyceum, it came to Mr. Black to take his turn to read a lecture and he took for his subject, American Slavery, and advocated immediate and unconditional emancipation. This probably led to an invitation to him shortly after, to present his views more fully on the fourth of July, 1833, in the Baptist Church. Having procured a copy of Mr. Garrison's remarkable publication entitled, "Thoughts on Colonization," he used it as a kind of text-book and proceeded to set forth in an able and eloquent manner the radical anti-slavery doctrines which he had come to embrace. It was an oration I have elsewhere incorrectly referred to 1834. He was now only twenty years of age, and it was a good proof of his moral courage as well as his insight and ability, that, while yet a stripling, he ventured thus to encounter public opinion in a bold and vigorous assault upon slavery and the popular methods adopted to preserve and perpetuate it. His esteemed and honored father, as may be inferred from what I have written in weeks past, could have little sympathy with him; and most of the influential family to which he belonged must have failed to share his views and feelings. Like the rest of the original abolitionists, he incurred the odium of the people. Together they were made to suffer

not a little in reputation, in their business interests, and in their social and church relations. But Black was one of the number who stood firm in the fight and he abated none of his zeal for liberty, when afterward he entered into political organizations as a Free-soiler and Republican, and as such filled various town and county offices in the gift of the parties to which he successively belonged. He was a State Senator in 1855 during the great struggle in the Legislature which ended in the election of Henry Wilson to the Senate at Washington, and I have been told on good authority that few, if any, were more efficient and indefatigable in their efforts to make sure that great victory than was he—a service to the country which should always be remembered to his honor. Perhaps no one of the Garrisonians in Danvers had more intellectual ability or could write so well. Our town meetings never boasted a better presiding officer and he was quite equal to the duties of whatever position he was called to fill by the voice of his fellow citizens. From being a regular attendant at the Universalist Church, he early went to the extreme of Comeoutism, nor have we ever heard that he has since retraced his steps. He and his family now live at Harvard, Mass., where he is engaged in farming and fruit-raising, finding this no doubt a more congenial occupation than either the shoe and leather business or the running of the political machine. His old friends at *New Mills* entertain kindly recollections of him and by no means forget his early, continued and unflinching service for the slave in “the times that tried men’s souls.”

Inasmuch as further investigations from time to time have as often led me to make one or two corrections of my account of various leading events or occurrences in the earliest years of Abolitionism in Danvers, let me, for the sake of clearness and convenience, recapitulate a few points.

1. A lecture by Oliver Johnson on Slavery and the Colonization Movement, delivered in Rev. Mr. Braman’s Church in 1832.

2. An oration on the same subject by James D. Black, at the Baptist Church at New Mills, July 4, 1833.

3. A lecture on Slavery, urging, like the other two, the duty of immediate and unconditional emancipation, given by Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor, in the Baptist Church at the New Mills, probably in 1834.

4. The *Danvers Female Anti-Slavery Society* formed, with Mrs. Isaac Winslow as President, April 7, 1837.

5. The *Danvers Anti-Slavery Society*, in existence July 4th,

1837, when Rev. S. Brimblecom was orator and A. R. Porter the poet of the day.

6. The *Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society*, organized Aug. 26, 1838, with Rev. S. Brimblecom as President, afterward changing its name to the *North Danvers Anti-Slavery Society*, and then to the *New Mills Anti-Slavery Society*, with William Endicott and John Hood, &c., as Mr. Brimblecom's successors. This society was practically disbanded about the year 1844, perhaps in 1843.

Several weeks ago I saw Charles Brimblecom, Esq., a well known lawyer at Barre, Mass. I had not seen him since we were boys together in the Sunday School of the Universalist Church at Danvers. He was the second son of Rev. Mr. Brimblecom above mentioned, and he told me that his father had very recently died. The departed clergyman lived to be an old man. He was a person of fair abilities and of sound discretion, but not a brilliant or powerful preacher. During his pastorate in Danvers he seems to have been found a consistent and reliable friend of freedom, and this is a fact which, taken in connection with those trying days, will always remain to his credit.

Danvers Mirror, Sept 13, 1879

(*To be continued*)

NATHAN FELTON
TOWN CLERK OF DANVERS, 1801 - 1828

BY FRANK REYNOLDS

A short distance from the present boundary between Peabody and Danvers, at the corner of the old Ipswich Road, stood the house and office of Nathan Felton. The office was the one story ell nearest the Andover Turnpike. Here much of the business of the town of Danvers was transacted for thirty years.

For twenty-eight years people came to this office to file their marriage intentions. Rufus Choate, the young Danvers lawyer, and Helen M. Olcott of Hanover, N. H. on March 5th, 1825. Rev Milton Braman and Mary Parker were published here. When Nathan Felton's daughter, Eliza M. Price, was presented to George Peabody at the notable reception of 1852, he remarked that if he had chosen to marry, her father, Squire Felton, would have published him. Many of the original intentions made out and signed by Nathan Felton are now cherished by descendants.

His services as justice of the peace were in demand all over the town. Hundreds of deeds, wills, indentures, and depositions in the Court House and in private hands bear his signature.

For fifteen years, between 1805 and 1822, Nathan Felton served the town as representative. In 1792, at the age of twenty-two, he became collector of taxes. At the age of twenty-eight, he was elected selectman, and he held the office for twenty-one years.

Most of his life he was interested in the schools of Danvers, being especially prominent in the management of his native school near his home. He was a member of the school committee for visiting the schools for many years, when that method became the practice. In 1816, he was chosen by the



NATHAN FELTON, 1770—1829
Courtesy of Geo. W. Price, Peabody

town as chairman of a committee with Daniel Putnam and Dr. Andrew Nichols to define the powers and duties of the school committee, which report has since become a part of the laws of the Commonwealth.

Across the street from his office was a general store where he carried on a flourishing business after the completion of the Essex Turnpike. The old ledgers up to 1829 are in existence and show the great variety of goods charged to prominent Danvers families. Archelaus Putnam tended this store for many years. Daniel Felton Sen., was assistant while the owner attended General Court or the sessions held at Ipswich. After the death of Nathan Felton in 1829, Daniel Felton carried on the store for twenty-five years.

The Essex Turnpike, which was built in 1808, started from this office and store. Being a stockholder and director of the Turnpike Corporation, Nathan Felton was keenly interested in the building and extension of the road. He took charge of the building of the eastern portion and did much of the surveying himself.

As to his family and ancestry, he was of the fifth generation from Lieut. Nathaniel and Mary Skelton Felton. His parents were Timothy and Hannah Proctor Felton. Timothy Felton served in the Revolutionary War. His mother, Hannah Proctor, was the daughter of Captain Jonathan and Desire Jacobs Proctor. Jonathan Proctor served at Louisburg.

The early home of Nathan Felton was on land granted to his ancestors in 1636 off the Andover Turnpike. In 1686 more land was bought by John Felton, and the farm extended to the Ipswich Road. A part of this land was set off for the Felton burial ground on what is now Prospect Street, then the Ipswich Road.

Nathan Felton married Lydia Proctor, daughter of Benjamin and Keziah Littlefield Proctor. His family consisted of a son Nathan and daughters Hannah, Lydia, Mehitabel, and Eliza.

In the winter of 1829 death ended the services of this most public spirited man.

In his "Centennial Poem" Dr. Andrew Nichols wrote of his life-long friend—

The name of Felton, too, by many here,
 In reminiscence must be held most dear.
 One, our Town Clerk for twenty-eight full years,
 A Selectman as long. — and for fifteen,
 A Representative, — among compeers
 Highly respected, must have been, I ween,
 Worthy a place in our centennial song,
 Worthy a place in hearts, that well him knew,
 For his was humor, wit, and wisdom, too.
 His manners gentle, his affections strong,
 In Nature's quiet gifts surpassed by few.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

Rufus Choate Esq. of Danvers, and Miss Helen M. Olcott
 of Hanover, N. H., intend marriage.

Nathan Felton, T. Clerk

Danvers, March 5th, 1825.

Nathan Felton, Esq.

Dear Sir: I wish to enter with you for publication an
 intention of marriage between myself and Miss Mary Parker
 of Rowley.

Yours with respect

1826

Milton P. Braman



The house at the left was the home of Nathan Felton, Town Clerk. The ELL was his office.

The house is now gone. It stood at the corner of Andover and Prospect Streets.

The large house at the right on the opposite corner was Mr. Felton's general merchandise store, still standing.

SOME PUTNAM HOUSES ON LOCUST STREET

BY RUTH HOWARD ALLEN

(Continued from Vol. 26, p. 64)

The committee appointed to set off one-third of Aaron Putnam's estate for his widow, Lydia (Waters), filed the following report on March 22, 1811:

"We have set off to Mrs. Lydia Putnam the northeasterly lower room, called the great room, and the clock room and the chamber over the clock room in said deceased's late dwelling house and the ovens, fireplaces and closets therein with a free privilege to pass and repass in and out at the front door and over the lower entry, chamber stairs and chamber entry at the southerly end of said house and also a free privilege to pass and repass over the front entry for her improvement; also the westerly third part of both cellars and the southerly third part of the garret in said house and a privilege to pass and repass to and from the same at all times and also the westerly end of barn extending easterly as far as the westerly end of the great doors therein and also a privilege to pass and repass with teams and carts in and out of same great doors and on the barn floor to haul hay or other things and to thresh grain on said floor as occasion requires, and also the southerly third part of the sheep's house and also the westerly third part of the barn yard that is now fenced out by the southerly side of said barn and also a free privilege to water creatures at the pump near the barn and to take water therefrom for that purpose and also a free privilege to pass and repass from the highway to the barn and to the northerly side of the barn at all times for all her necessary improvement, with creatures or any other things and also to use the yard front of said house for to lay on wood or other things and also a privilege to take water from the well in the yard for said house and also the easterly half of that building called the chaise house and also a free privilege to make her cider in the cider mill and press; and also a privilege in the upper shop and cellar there under the same; and also the easterly third part of the corn barn and also about 23 acres and 150 poles of land of said deceased's homestead situated southerly from said dwelling house bounded as follows: beginning at the southerly corner

thereof by the westermost corner of land of Richard Pedrick thence running westerly by land belonging to said deceased estate, until it comes to the ditch, thence running west northerly by said ditch until it comes to the land belonging to Seldon's heirs, thence running northeasterly by Seldon's land till it comes to an oak tree standing on a corner, thence running southeasterly by land belonging to said deceased's estate as the wall stands on two courses, thence running northeasterly by land belonging to said deceased's estate as the wall now stands, thence running southeasterly by said deceased's estate as the wall now stands on two courses until it comes to the northeasterly corner of that building called the turf house, then about one pole to the westerly side of said turf house, thence running southerly and easterly by the said deceased's estate by the way as the fence and wall now stands on several courses till it comes to the highway, thence running southerly by land of Richard Pedrick, running southwesterly by land of Zerubbabel Porter, thence running southwesterly by land of said Porter and by land of Richard Pedrick to the westerly corner of said Pedrick's land to the bounds first mentioned; also two acres and 106 poles of land situated by the front of said dwelling house and said land bounded southeasterly by the highway, northerly and westerly by residue of said deceased's estate, southeasterly by said real estate and by the lane 12 poles to the highway; also 17 acres and 54 poles called the school house lot; six acres of pasture called Plain pasture; also Waters lot at the Neck; one third part of said testate's pew in north meeting house and also one third part of stable near said meeting house."

After Aaron Putnam's death in 1810 there were several transfers between his sons Simeon and Rufus to settle the estate. Finally, March 9, 1816, Rufus sold his share in the homestead to Simeon for \$3864. (210-42) The descriptive part is interesting for it names the owners of land in this vicinity at that time:

"One half of several lots of land which lay in common and undivided between me and Simeon and the whole of which are bounded in the following manner: the homestead farm with the dwelling house, barn and other buildings thereon containing 105 acres and 76 poles and is bounded beginning at the lane leading from the road to the dwelling house and bounds easterly and northerly by land of Richard Pedrick and Zerubbabel Porter, easterly on the highway, easterly and southerly by James Sleeper's land. . . . land of William

Burley and Wellington and Perry, westerly by land of James A. Putnam and Robert Seldon's heirs, then westerly and easterly by Stephen Putnam's heirs' land to David Putnam's land. . . . to the road and easterly by the road to the land first mentioned; also a lot of pasture called school house pasture containing 17 acres; also my right in pew No. 10 on the lower floor of the meeting house and my right in the chaise stable near the same."

Their sister Mary, wife of Johnson Proctor released her right in the farm to her brothers, January 24, 1812 (198-56). Their mother, Mrs. Lydia Putnam, died January 23, 1831, at the age of 94. After the death of her husband she continued to live in the old homestead with her son Simeon who inherited her share in it after her decease.

Simeon Putnam, like his father, was a carpenter and farmer. He married Deborah Brown of Boxford, December 1, 1801. Their children were: 1. Lydia, b. Feb. 19, 1803, m. Nathan Tapley; 2. Simeon, b. June 3, 1805, m. Harriet Whittier; 3. Aaron, b. April 9, 1807, m. Leafy Francis; 4. Augustus, b. April 22, 1810, m. Abigail Ann Bomer of Wenham and lived in Hamilton; 5. Edward Brown, b. May 24, 1812, m. Margaret S. Francis; 6. Elizabeth Gardiner, b. February 14, 1815, d. in 1834; 7. Israel Herbert, b. January 18, 1819, m. Sarah C. Putnam.

All these sons became prominent citizens and with the exception of Simeon were well known shoe manufacturers. More will be said of them later in the story of other Putnam houses on Locust Street.

When Simeon Putnam, Senior, died July 24, 1834, he left his wife Deborah "the use, income and improvement of one third part of all my real estate, \$300, three of my best cows, one swine, my best horse and chaise and harness, one-half of my household furniture, one third of my dairy utensils and one fourth of all the produce."

After legacies were paid to his daughters Elizabeth Putnam and Lydia Tapley, the residue of his estate was to be divided equally among his five sons. There were many transfers of various lots of land among the brothers. Space does not permit a full description but the names by which the various pieces of land were designated are interesting. There was mention of "the cider mill lot, the cider yard, the horse pasture, paddock lot, orchard, the great cow pasture, the English pasture, the Acre field, the Great pasture, the great meadow, the shop lot and Andrews' pasture."

The committee, Elias Putnam, Samuel Clarke and Joseph S. Proctor, appointed to set off the widow's dower, to Mrs. Deborah Putnam, reported in detail. Nothing was overlooked in the provisions for her comfort. It read:

"We have set off to Deborah the two lower rooms and entry and stairway in the southern end of the dwelling house and the southwest chamber with the fireplaces and closets in the same, also the south third part of the garret, the western third part of all the cellars of the house and the eastern third part of the milk room with a privilege to pass to and from each as may be necessary for the convenient occupation of them all, also a privilege in the kitchen to wash and do other house work as occasion may require and a common right to the use of the oven, boiler and pump in the kitchen; also a shed on the western end of the barn and western end of the barn extending as far east as the middle of the western great doors and floor way with a provision that the occupiers of each end of the barn shall have a common privilege to improve said floor way for carting in hay and threshing; also the western end of the cowyard adjoining the barn to extend as far east as the dividing line in the barn and a right to water cattle at the well next the barn and to take water therefrom: also one half of the lower story of the shop or chaise house; also seven feet in width of the southern side of the turf house and six and a half feet in width of the northern end of the pigs' house and the small pigpen, also a common right to the improvement and use of the lane leading from the road to the house, the yard around the house, the well and the yard west of and adjoining the barn and a strip of land adjoining the barn on the north and east sides of same, said strip is reserved for a common passageway around the barn." Mrs. Putnam was also given several lots of land, the bounds of which were clearly defined.

It was probably the son Aaron, who built a shoe factory on the lane leading to the old homestead. Quite a business was carried on here by members of this family and others who hired the building. It was later moved and is now the barn in the rear of the Hooper house at 116 Locust Street.

Mrs. Deborah Putnam and her sons held title in common to the homestead until her death in 1865. Mrs. Putnam lived with her son Edward B. in the old home until his death in 1843. In later years she lived with her son Israel Herbert. Her son Aaron died in 1858. After the mother's death, Simon, Augustus and Edward's son, William E., released their



MRS. DEBORAH (BROWN) PUTNAM

interest in the part of the estate set off as the widow's dower to their brother Israel. At the same time Simeon, Israel and Augustus transferred their interest in the remainder of the farm to the nephew, William E. Putnam. The latter may have lived in the old house for a short time but spent most of his early life in his uncle Aaron's home which he had inherited. Later he moved to Boston.

The old home was rented for a long period, the Lovelace family occupying it for several years. In 1899, the children of Israel Herbert Putnam sold their interest in the farm house and adjoining land to their cousin, William E. Putnam. On December 7, 1923, his daughters, Florence N., of Brookline, Mrs. Margaret McDowell of Dover and his son, William E., of Weston, sold the homestead and land to Mrs. Adra L. Day of the Ideal Baby Shoe Company.

The plan on file at the registry of deeds shows the land was divided into three lots. Lot A contained 65 acres and included the buildings. Lot B was a small piece of land on the southerly side of the lane leading from Locust Street on which the old Putnam shoe factory stood. Lot C was between the home of Israel Herbert Putnam on the south and land of Mrs. Day on the north. This was called the Augustus Putnam lot.

Mrs. Day laid the farm out in house lots, calling it Worthington Acres. The driveway was continued through the land and was called Putnam Lane. A street leading from this lane to Locust Street was named Worthington Avenue.

The old house has been somewhat remodelled and is now occupied by Mrs. Day's nieces, Mrs. Helen Cooke and Mrs. Hazel M. Gilley and their families.

Some mention must be made of a house built by a son of Simeon Putnam, Sr., on land he inherited from his father although no member of the family ever occupied it and it is not now standing. Simeon, Jr., lived most of his life at the Plains. He was a carpenter and expressman and served as tax collector of the town for many years. He owned land in the vicinity of Cherry and Charter Streets and built the house which formerly stood on the corner of Cherry and Maple Streets, now moved around the corner and numbered 5 Cherry Street. He also built two houses nearby on Charter Street and later, what is now the Putnam Home on Peabody Avenue. He was living in the latter when he died.

Simeon Putnam received 27 acres of land as his share of

his father's estate and on the northern end of this he built a house on the site of the present Hooper house at 116 Locust Street. It was destroyed by fire while William Francis and Elisha Hooper lived there. The land was sold and the present house erected which was purchased by Mr. Hooper and is still owned and occupied by his son and daughter.

Simeon Putnam probably built two houses near their old home for his brother Aaron. Like many he erected, they were substantial, well-built houses of the design common nearly one hundred years ago. Soon after the father's death, perhaps about the time of his marriage to Leafy Francis on January 30, 1835, Aaron Putnam had the house built at what is now 160 Locust Street, for many years owned by his brother and commonly known as the Israel H. Putnam place. The house was standing on the lot when his mother and brothers conveyed their interest in the land to Aaron in 1850 for \$288.16 (432-283). The deed also included the lot on which his shoe factory stood where he and his brother Edward B. manufactured shoes. The deed read:

Deborah Putnam, widow, Simeon, Augustus and Israel H. Putnam "convey a lot containing $22\frac{1}{2}$ square poles bounded beginning at the northeast corner of lot at land of Pedrick then west by the lane and south by the land of Pedrick, the same being the lot on which said Aaron's shoe manufactory now stands; also a lot containing $133\frac{1}{6}$ square poles beginning at the southwest corner of lot thence running northeast to a stake and stones, then southeast to Topsfield road, thence southwest by Topsfield road to a point at the lane, thence bounded by the wall by the lane to the point begun at, being the same lot on which said Aaron's dwelling house, barn and other buildings now stand."

On April 3, 1855, Aaron Putnam sold his home to his brother Israel Herbert for \$4000. The deed conveyed a dwelling house, barn, wood house and carriage house and about three-fourths of an acre of land, bounded by Topsfield road, the avenue leading to the late Simeon Putnam estate and land of the said deceased.

It is possible that this house stands on or near the site of the old house built by James Bound on land he purchased in 1715 from the first Jonathan Putnam. The size of the lot is the same. Mr. Bound sold the house and land to Jonathan Putnam, Jr. in 1725, who gave it to his son David in 1732. This David Putnam, who later lived in the house at 196 Lo-

cust Street, was of Gloucester in 1772 when he conveyed his undivided interest in the house and lot to Aaron Putnam for fifteen pounds, six shillings. It was bounded by undivided land belonging to heirs of Jonathan Putnam and Aaron Putnam. The house had disappeared before 1810 as no mention was made of it in the inventory of Aaron Putnam's estate in that year.

In an article in the *Danvers Mirror* of January 1898, it stated "that Joel Putnam first began the manufacture of shoes in 1840, 1841 and 1842 in company with I. H. Putnam in Col. Porter's shop. It was afterwards made into a house and stands at the foot of Porter's Hill."

Soon after Israel H. Putnam bought the house from his brother Aaron, in 1855, he paid his mother and brothers \$168.75 for their interest in about a half acre of land north of his home on Locust Street. This was probably the lot on which he built his shoe factory. Mr. Putnam made shoes there for many years and was one of the early manufacturers of the town. About 1883, his son Austin F. moved the building from Putnamville to Maple Street where the Lord and Herlihy garage now stands. Austin was manufacturing slippers there when the building burned January 4, 1913.

Israel H. Putnam married Sarah Caroline Putnam, daughter of James S. and Sally. The Rev. Albert V. House in his "Forgotten Paths in Danvers," tells of a path from the pasture land east of Oak Knoll on Summer Street, through the woodland to the other well traveled path which entered the lane coming in from Locust Street near the old Putnam house. It was undoubtedly merely a path from Putnam place to Putnam place but was employed by Israel Herbert when courting the daughter of the Putnam clan living in what is known as the James Putnam house below Oak Knoll. His son Austin once said his father "characterized the woodland way as a 'hop and a skip to see Sarah.'"

Israel H. Putnam's daughter, Laura Marston, was born March 6, 1846. She married Samuel Driver and lived in Melrose. His daughter Caroline was born Sept. 2, 1851 and married Lewis A. Nichols. He was a civil engineer and after their marriage she spent a greater part of the time with him in the West and in Mexico where he was engaged in his professional work. After his death in Chicago, Mrs. Nichols returned to Danvers and died at Oak Knoll, Dec. 24, 1931.

Israel Putnam's son Austin H. was born April 8, 1853. He married Ida Lyford of Danvers, November 12, 1875. He died

here in 1931 and his widow passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Erle H. Curtis of Salem in the summer of 1935.

After the death of the father, his son Austin H. and daughters, Laura Driver and Caroline Nichols sold their father's home. The deed was dated Sept. 10, 1900.

When the Topsfield Road was straightened near Porter's Hill about 1807, part of what was formerly the old Daniel Rea farm lay on the west of this new road. Members of the Putnam family and others bought portions of this land from time to time. Moses Porter, who occupied the old Rea-Porter house which stood on the site of the present Watts-Pickering house, had about an acre of land on the westerly side of the road, "bounded northerly by land of Pedrick westerly and southerly by land of the Putnam estate."

In 1852, Mr. Porter sold about 40 poles on the northern end of this lot to Sarah Nourse and on January 29, 1855, Aaron Putnam paid him \$200 for three-fourths of an acre, "intending to convey to said Aaron Putnam all the remainder of my land on the west side of the highway, however bounded." The same year Mr. Putnam paid Nicholas Pedrick \$248.44 for a piece of land south of what he had bought from Moses Porter. It contained "one rood and 39 5/10 rods."

Aaron Putnam must have had his brother Simeon erect a new home for him to which he moved from the one he had sold his brother Israel in April of that year. It was another large and well built house, now No. 142 Locust Street.

Mr. Putnam and his wife Leafy (Francis) had two sons who died young: Aaron Francis, b. May 7, 1836, d. May 26, 1848; Otis Granville, b. Dec. 11, 1843, d. Sept. 27, 1844. Mr. Putnam was a shoe manufacturer. In company with his brother Edward B. he made shoes in the small shop previously mentioned, which stood near the lane leading to the father's old home.

Aaron Putnam did not live long to enjoy his new home. He died in 1858 when but 51 years of age. In his will he left his wife "one-half the dwelling house with land under and adjoining; all the lower rooms except the parlor and woodhouse; the little room over the hall, one-half the attic, also the wood cellar and cistern cellar; the furnace and furnace room to be used in common with occupants of the other part of the house; one-half the household furniture and one-half the fuel and all the provisions." To his nephew, William E. Putnam, he left the other half of the dwelling and

contents, also the barn and shop, provided he give a bond of \$5000 to pay the widow \$150 semi-annually.

William E. Putnam was the son of Edward B. and Margaret (Francis), b. November 19, 1837. His mother was a sister of his uncle Aaron's wife. Edward B. Putnam had died in 1842 or 1843 in Mobile, Ala. On June 26, 1863, Mrs. Aaron Putnam for \$1000 conveyed to her nephew, William E., all her title in the real estate of her late husband "which had come to her by his will or otherwise." This was just before his marriage on Sept. 22 of that year to Florence J. Nichols.

According to the history of Freemasonry in Danvers by the late D. A. Massey, William E. Putnam "entered the shoe shop at the age of 16 and at 20, was manufacturing on his own account. He manufactured alone and as Wm. E. Putnam & Co. in Danvers and Boston. He later sold products of other shoe manufacturers. When he commenced to work in the shop it was the custom to work from 7 A. M. until 8 P.M. doing 'chores' before and after working hours. While the hours of labor were long, there was less nervous strain and hurry in the factories, it being no unusual event for one of the cutters to read some interesting item from the daily papers while the rest listened and calmly plied their knives."

Mr. Putnam gave an interesting account of his early life in response to a toast "Early residents of Putnamville and their characteristics" at the banquet of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the town in 1902. This is found on page 181 of the printed records of this event.

William E. Putnam died in Brookline in 1914. He left a son, William E. Putnam, and two daughters, Mrs. Margaret McDowell and Miss Florence N. Putnam.

On December 4, 1868, Mr. Putnam sold his homestead to Thomas Trask of Peabody, whose wife was Elizabeth Nichols. Mr. Trask sold it ten years later and it passed through many ownerships until on July 31, 1903, the Misses Helen D. and Lucy A. Lander of Salem bought it. Their father built the house on the estate "Oak Knoll" on Summer Street where later the poet Whittier lived. Until the death of Miss Lucy Lander, the sisters spent their summers in the house which had been built by Aaron Putnam. In 1923, the surviving sister passed title to the late Mrs. Elizabeth C. Kimball who made her home here until her death in 1938.

The house just north of William E. Putnam's home was neither built nor occupied by a Putnam, but it was owned by Mr.

Putnam for a short time and its history is closely connected with that of the house on the south. It is often called the "octagon house" from its shape and the "mud house" because of its color and material from which it is made. It is numbered 148 Locust Street.

Just before Moses Porter conveyed the remainder of his land on the westerly side of the street to Aaron Putnam, he had sold the northern end of the lot to Mrs. Sarah Nourse. The house lot contained forty poles and upon this land Mrs. Nourse built the house about 1854. She paid \$50 for the lot and the deed contained the agreement that if it were ever sold again, Mr. Porter or his heirs were to have refusal of it at a fair price.

It is believed to be the first house of its kind built in Danvers. The late Maurice Phelps once said it was patterned after an English house of that period. Mrs. Nourse obtained the idea from Joshua Silvester who built a house at 11 Peabody Avenue of the same material about this time. The barn or stable attached to his home is also octagon in shape.

According to Miss Harriet S. Tapley in her story of his life (Danvers Historical collections, Vol. II), Mr. Silvester travelled quite extensively abroad and brought home many ideas of architecture. He obtained in England the formula for the preparation of the cement of which his house is constructed. After his marriage, he began housekeeping in the Warren Porter house across the street from the site of the house built by Mrs. Nourse. What was more natural than that he should pass on his ideas to a neighbor about to build a home nearby.

Mrs. Nourse was Sarah Francis Jones, b. Feb. 21, 1812. Her mother was Emme Francis, a sister of William Francis. The latter was the father of Mrs. Aaron Putnam and Mrs. Edward B. Putnam. With both her cousins having homes in the vicinity as well as another cousin, William Francis, who lived in the house that stood on the site of the present Hooper house at 116 Locust Street, it is easily understood why she selected the spot for a home.

Sarah F. Jones married George Nourse, November 27, 1832, who was lost at sea in 1839. He was the son of Jonathan and Betsey (Collins) Nourse. George and "Sally" Nourse had two children: Margaret Collins, b. Jan. 7, 1833 and George, b. Feb. 12, 1838.

Mrs. Nourse probably lived in this home for about ten years. In 1857, she conveyed one and a quarter square rods on the northern end of the lot to Aaron Putnam for one dollar,

“intending to convey all land lying southerly of a line with the northerly line of Putnam’s barn.”

William E. Putnam paid Mrs. Nourse \$1900 for the rest of the land and buildings December 7, 1868. On the day he bought this house, he sold it together with his home to Thomas Trask. Since that time both houses have been under one ownership. Since Mr. Putnam sold it, the Nourse house has been rented and not occupied by the owners.

(To be continued)

MEN OVER 80 YEARS

Danvers, Feb. 8, 1810

A list of men in Danvers over 80 years of age

Benjamin Chase, 97, Benjamin Russell, 92, Samuel Cheever, 91, Caleb Clark, 85, Gideon Putnam, 84, Benjamin Porter, (since dec'd), 84, Israel Hutchinson, 83, Jonathan Buxton, 82, James Swinerton, 81, Thomas Towne, 81, John Russell, 81, Phineas Putnam, 81.

SALEM GAZETTE, Feb. 16, 1810

DIARY OF SIMON MUDGE

COPIED BY ANNETTE MUDGE PRATT

Simon Mudge was born in Malden, April 8, 1748, and died in Danvers, August 27, 1799. In 1773, he purchased and lived upon what is now the Duffill farm at 191 Centre St., Danvers.

He was a private in Capt. Samuel Flint's Co. which answered the Lexington Alarm April 19, 1775, and he marched to Fort Ticonderoga and returned in 1776. He suffered from the effects of this latter service and never again had good health. On this march to Fort Ticonderoga, he was a private in Capt. Steven Wilkins' Co. of men from Lynn, Danvers, and Middleton, in Col. Edward Wigglesworth's Regiment. Wm. Frost & Moses Prince of Danvers were the Lieutenants.

The diary which follows was kept by him during this campaign and it is now owned by the Historical Society. The first entry is July 30, 1776, and the inference is that the Company met and dined at Capt. Steven Wilkins' in Middleton. The last entry is Nov. 3rd, with the Company still at Fort Ticonderoga.

The route of the march from Middleton lay through Andover, Tewksbury, & Dunstable in Massachusetts, and Wilton, Temple, Peterboro, Dublin, New Marlboro, Walpole, & Charlestown in New Hampshire. From here it crossed Vermont over the Crown Point Military Road, laid out by General Amherst along an Indian trail at the time of the "Old French War" in 1759. The return trip was made by the way of Albany.

Among the papers of Moses Prince, historian, who died in 1884, there was found a plan of Fort Ticonderoga at the time of this siege. It shows the situation of four regiments including that of Col. Wigglesworth; and also the station of Gen. St. Clair's Brigade.

The location of the Sally-port is indicated, and also the "Old French Line" and Redoubts with other interesting points. This plan has been given to our Historical Society and there is a photostat of it in the Museum at Fort Ticonderoga owned by Mr. S. H. P. Pell.

A Journal of the March to Continental army
towards Canady wages commenced July 27 in 1776.

July 30, 1776 the Company Joined at Captes (Capt. Wilkins, Middleton) and Dined from thence we Proceeded to

John fosters tavern in anover where we lay a night which is 12 miles

July 31 Marched from Jno fosters Tavern to browns Seaksbury (Tewksbury) which is 8 miles from thence Proceeded over the ferry to Dunstable by the way of Chelmsford & stops at Lewis Tavern and arrived at hunts Dunstable about Sun Set this Days march 21 miles.

August the 1 Marched from hunts tavern at Dunstable about sun rise unto butterfields tavern which is 5 miles stoped Refresht there Dined from thence Proceeded on to Taylors tavern in Wilton the road from Abbots verry bad being exceeding Rocky and hilly and altogetther Narrow mofftly throug Pine woods got to taylors about Sun Set Some of the Party which was 12 miles from abbots and the Reft of them came up in the morning this Days march 25 miles.

August ye 2. marched from taylors about 9 in the morning. Proceeded on through the woods to frances bloods tavern at Temple, (N. H.) which is six miles but thefe were work and fatigeueing then 20 nearer home and is Likely to Prove worfe then better for our comfort the fair there we go the Road being mountaneous, but Little Plains going chefly up hill and Down from bloods. went on to wilfons tavron at Peters Corouryer which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Dined at wilsons, a good road from wilfons for some miles, being an intervail and Plentifull. Parts for Rye and other grain the Land very good about 9 miles from this tavern is the mountain called the grand manadnick being grand 1-1 miles from the botom to top having a Pond on the top of it Containing an acre and a Quarter of ground. lay at wilsons this night. Some of the Party and some of them at graves or not having Conveniency to Lodge to gather the baggage waggon and about 20 of the Company went to Robbes tavern this days march 10 miles.

August the 3. marched this morning from wilson's to Robbs tavern which was $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles where we met with very moderate Entertainment and but Part of the People, neither was these People of the tavern verry uncivil not willing to obblige any of us here our Lieutenants went to buy a sheep but could find nothing but an old ram for which they charged 15 shillings money for from here Proceeded on to morfses tavern at Dublin where we arrived about ten in the morning the road throug the woods from robbs tollarble good, though much Better for travelars on foot than with teams as it is very mountans the Distance from Robbs to morfses is 7 miles. Dined there from thence Proceeded to tukers at new mol-

borough being 5 miles from mr. Easty. Sold his team and waggon and mr. tucker engaged to care our luggage to number foer.

Marched from Tuckers to Smiths went to Dinner from thence to goldsmiths 3 Miles Between Smiths and goldsmiths were two of the highest Precipices we had assnded our march yet the whole of the Last miles up hill torried here all night this Days march 10 miles.

Marched from goldfmiths to Major Bellows tavern august 5, 1776 att walpoles miles and half wheare we Broke our fast Proceeded to Sarts tavon at No. 4. (Sortwell's Tavern) about a Quarter of amil from Bellows tavern is famous mountain Prodigiw high inhabited with jnnumerable bodys of Rattlesnakes wheras j am informed has been killed 170 in a Day and under the Mountain Lead to No. 4 or Chartstown, arrived at Sartles at half past 12 which was $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles there. Staid and Refrefhed and every man Cleanfsd himself to march to head qurters which was 3 miles further where we arrived about 3 o'clock this days march 16 miles from Danvers to No. 4, 121 miles. (No. 4 was Charlestown, N. H.)

August the 6, 1776. Last night Ly in tentes the town being so full that we could neither get vituals nor Logeing till this morning there and Rum sells for nine Shillings and fore Pence a gallon and the most miserable ftuff j ever Drank. Drawd for 62 men but no sauce rece'd. Orders to march for Ticonderoga to morrow.

August 7 1776. this morning Red 3 qrs. of Beef was Drawn being this days allowance and 6 days allowance of bread including this Days with two Days allowance of Bread for 12 men with the teams. Marched from No. 4 on our way for Ticonderoga. Passed the General Officers with the greatest Satisfaction, and Proved to any Company had Pased before giving three Cheers and the officers general Returning the same. Came to the ferry house. Pafsd By was heavign in his family was 3 Poor Obiats of Children belongenge to him afflicted with fits and deprived of there sences so as to Render them jncapable of businef Clost to the fery Entread new York governmt and Springfield town. the distance from No. 4 to the ferry is 3 miles. Stopt and Refresht at mr. Bassets. Lay in their barn all night this days march 3 miles.

August the 8. 1776. Marched from mr. Bassets on to Stephenes which is 5 miles, from thence Proceeded to Coffins Tavern in which I tarried this night which was 14 miles from the

Last tavern. now our fatigue begun to come on. this Days march was beyond Conception being Chiefly up hill all the way, and the road almost every 50 yards Distance was a Dismal Slow Enouf to bury a hors at a step however our horses made shift to get throu them. Draved no allowance this Days march 19 miles. (Coffin's Tavern was in Caven-dish, Vermont).

August the 9. 1776. This morning about 10 our Company came up too Doffins Drawed 150 of Beef for 50 men Being a Day.

August the 15. 1776. then Reuied at mount Indepent the 17 day I went upon furtege, over to ticonti Roga. ye 18 day I went upon furtege ye 19 day Removed to ticonti Roga ye 21 day then upon Gard ye 22 day then went over the Lake at Staf for the tents ye 22 day at Six o'clock went upon gard. ye 23 at Six o'ck then Releved ye 25 after meeting went upon gard ye 30 went upon furtege Down the lake about three miles after creters for the arme September the 1 day 1776. then went upon furtege ye 2 then went upon furtege ye 3 went upon furtege ye 4 went upon gard at 6 o. ye 5 came off gard at six o ye 6 went upon furtege ye 7 went upon furtege ye 8 went upon furtege ye 9 sent all hom ye 10 went upon gard ye 11 went upon gard ye 12 ye went upon gard ye 13 went upon furtege ye 16 went upon main gard 8 ye 17 came of gard at etgtd 8 ye 19 went over the Lake. upon furtege ye 20 went upon gard ye 21 I went into the train ye 25 went upon furtege ye 26 went upon furtege September ye 28 ye 1776 furtege oday ye 29 day went upon furtege October ye 1 went upon gard. ye 3 furtege = ye 4 furtege = ye 5 furtege ye 7 furtege = ye 8 on gard = ye 9 on gard ye 10 the Royal-yes be gun thear fight and the 12 days they come in ye 10 furtege ye 11 on gard ye 12 furtege ye 13 furtege ye 14 furtege ye 15 furtege ye 16 furtegee ye 17 furtege ye 19 furtege October ye 20 furtege ye 22 furtege ye 23 furtege ye 24 furtege October ye 25 day 1776 wouman keild and two taken between the mils and the landen by the ingins Savag October ye 26 ye 1776. them men that the ingons tuk come bak to ther reigment that they belong to. Ye 28 thee knadons came up to the Lake to the three miel Pint and one bote came within Reach of our kannan and we fiard three Peces of canan and killed two and wounde one. November ye 3d 1776 the Realars went back from ground Pint to Small Rok.

LETTER FROM MARY A BROWN
TO MARY A. LIBBY

Mary A. Libby was born in Sandwich, N. H., Apr. 10, 1817, the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Abbott) Libby. She was a sister of John Libby who was a police and attendance officer in Salem for many years. Mary A. Libby became the second wife of James M. Allen of Lynn, Feb. 22, 1838. Her health failing, Mr. Allen moved to Danvers but she died there May 18, 1845. She was the mother of three children, the eldest, being Henry C. Allen, who died in Danvers in 1935, in his 95th year. The identity of Mary A. Brown is not known.

Danvers August 26th 1835

Dear Mary

I suppose you have been wondering what the reason is, that I have not written to you before this. One reason is that I have been waiting to hear from you and another I did not know how to begin. I suppose you want to know what the Danvers folks are about. There has not any thing special occurred since you left us. The family here have enjoyed very good health since you left us. We have one boarder, a cousin of Mr. Burnhams quite an interesting fellow. Mrs. H. Berry for three weeks past has suffered much pain in consequence of an inflamitory sore on her hand, probibly in consequence of taking cold. She has had two Physicians and had her arm lanced four times in four different places. Her health otherwise has been very feeble. Dr. Berry has not yet returned to Nashville. Augustus is here and it is very pleasant as you may suppose. Mr. Bate-man and wife are in good health and spirits. Mr. Brown is married and moved his Dear Lucy home. You can better imagine how pleasant it is than I can describe. Mrs. Berry and I have called on them, and the wedding cake was passed round in great agony. I expect William Henderson will be married next week or the week after. Ellen continues to keep Mr. Hendersons house. Mr. Quimby and Daughter have left Mr. Putnams. He is in Boston and she is at Mr. Verrys.

Miss Eliza Preston is engaged to Nathan Tapley. Sister

you dont know what a beautiful ride you lost by going home. There were ten couple invited to a Nahant party last week, but there did not but six go. I suppose you would like to know who they were. Mr. Putnam Webb and Miss Maria Webb, Mr. Osgood Batchelder and Miss Elizabeth Prince, Mr. Horatio Perry and Miss Phebe Goodale, Mr. Adison Woodbury and Miss Lovina Woodbury, Mr. Harrison Warren and Miss Hannah Putnam, Mr. Daniel J. Preston and Miss Augusta Tapley. Lawson said he could not go because he had not any Sister to go with him.

They had a very pleasant day, and as far as I can learn a most delightful time. Mary I have not heard a word from you since you went home. Lawson sent his respects and says he has written about five weeks ago and has not received any answer yet. He dont know weather you received his Letter or not or weather you have sent one, and he has not received it. Do write to me as soon as you receive this. For I want to hear from you very much, and I want to see you a great deal more. You dont know how I miss you. If I go any where I go alone and if not I stay at home.

I hope you will excuse my writing mistakes and stops. For I have written as fast as I could make my pen go, and the thought come in to my head.

All the folks send their love and respects. A man has just called for supper and I must close this Letter. If you write please direct my letter to Danvers plains.

Yours sincerely

Mary A. Brown

To

Miss Mary A. Libbey
Sandwich, N. H.

ENGINE BOOK FOR FIRE ENGINE NO. I
DANVERS 1801

Danvers May 1st 1801

The following Articles were presented to the Federal Engine Company by their Committee for their Consideration & Acceptance.—

Article 1st The Company shall after this year meet Annually on the first monday in May to Choose by ballot a Director Second and Clerk ————

2^d There shall be a meeting of the Company on the first monday of Each month at — o'clock P. M. for the purpose of Examining the state of the Engine and the Appendages thereto belonging and seeing they are in good repair ————

3^d On application and the request of three individuals of the company the Clerk is required to call a special meeting by posting a written notification specifying the time, place, and object thereof, at the Engine house at least Seven days previous to such meeting, and if he shall neglect to warn such special meeting as herein prescribed he shall forfeit and pay a fine of twenty five Cents. ————

4th Every member who shall neglect to attend punctually the annual, monthly, or, special meetings, shall be subject to a fine of Fifty Cents unless he offer such reasons for his absence as appear satisfactory to the Company. — — ————

5th The Director, and in his absence the Second shall have the entire command of the Engine and direct the operations of it in such manner as he may think proper. ————

6th When a fire shall happen in any adjacent Town where the assistance of this Company may be expected and required, it shall be the duty of the director to provide a horse to draw the Engine to and from the place where it may be wanted for which he shall receive a reasonable compensation from the Company. ————

7th At an alarm of Fire the members of this Company shall immediately repair to the Engine and act in conformity to the orders of the Director and assist in conducting and working the Engine and if anyone shall desert ———— or leave it without the consent of the Director untill it is returned to its usual and proper place he shall pay a fine of fifty Cents. ————

8th The Clerk shall record the Votes and resolves of the

Company, call special meetings; note all absences at the meetings and at the alarm of fire and receive, and keep a regular account of all fines that may arise from a neglect of the regulations here prescribed. ———

9th All monies that may arise from fines and forfeitures shall be paid to the Clerk on the first monday in November annually; and shall be appropriated to the use of the Company in such a manner and to such purposes as the Company think proper.

In testimony of our approbation and acceptance of the preceeding articles we have hereunto subscribed our names.—

A true Copy Attest. Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday May 6th 1811 Mett at the Engine house filled an discharged the Engine found all in good order - ———

Oliver Sanders	} Absent
James Southwick	

The following votes were passed (Viz)

Voted, that the Director, Second and Clerk be chosen by hand votes — ———

Voted, W ^m W. Little	) Director
Oliver Sanders	) Second
Joseph Tufts ———	) Clerk
John Goldthwait	) To the Spire

Voted, That the Clerk provide a bound blank book for the use of the Company and Copy the Constitution adopted when the Company was first formed. ———

Voted, That the Company meet at the Engine house on the first Monday in June at 7 O Clock P. M. by Mr John Uptons Clock - ———

Jos. Tufts Clerk

First Monday in June-. Met at the Engine House found all in Good order

James Southwick Absent ———

Voted, James Southwick be Excused

Voted next Meeting be on first Monday in July at 7 O-Clock P. M. ———

J. Tufts Clerk

Friday night June 21st About twelve O.Clock an alarm of fire was given which proved to be a rope walk in Salem which was consumed before the Engine arrived at the spot

Joseph Tufts	}	Sylvester Osborn Jr
Step ⁿ Reed		Sam ^l Osborn
Enoch Poor Jr		David Buxton
Isaac Eliott		James Mills
John Goldthwait		Step ⁿ Osborn
James Southwick		Sam ^l Crane

The above members all Absent

Jos. Tufts Clk

First Monday in July - Met at the Engine House filled & discharged the Engine found all in good Order —

Stephen Reed Absent —

Voted The Director provide a short Hose & Brass

Collars for the same at the Expense of the Company

Voted. next meeting be on the first Monday in Augt. at 7 O. Clock P. M. —

Joseph Tufts Clerk

First Monday in August - met at the Engine house filled & Discharged the Engine found all in good order, Rec^d the New Hose from the Director & paid him two Dollars for the same

Members all present —

Voted, Next Meeting be on First Monday in Sept. at 6 O. Clock P. M. —

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday 2^d Sept. — Met at the Engine House filled & discharged the Engine a number of times found all in good order

W ^m W. Little	}	Members Absent
John Goldthwait		
James Southwick		
Enoch Poor Jr		
Isaac Eliott		
Sam ^l Crane		
Benj Wheeler		

Voted Next Meeting be on 1st Monday in Oct at ½ past 5 O Clock P. M.

by Mr John Upton Clock

Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday 7th Oct — Met at the Engine House filled & discharged the Engine found all in good order — James Southwick and James Mills Absent

Voted, Next meeting be on 1st Monday in Nov- at 4 oclock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Nov 4th 1811 Met at the Engine house fill'd and discharged the same found the long Hose in bad order —

James Southwick and James Mills — Absent

Voted to have a Supper, that Nath^l Watson Sylvester Osborn Jr & Enoch Joor Jr be the Committee to provide the same on thursday evening at 7 O Clock, & to inform the Company where it is to be

Voted that all members Absent at the Supper shall pay their proportion of the Expence

Voted that the Committee Invite Such worthy Characters as they think proper to Sup with them —

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Thursday Nov 7th 1811 Engine Company assembled at Mr Oliver Sanders & had agood Supper - Members all present at this meeting Mr James Mills & Mr James Southwick wishes to be excused from being Considered as Members of the Company any longer

Voted to excuse them —

Voted to have a Sled Built for the use of the Engine
Voted W^m W Little be Employed to procure one & if the town will not pay for it the Company will each pay his proportion of it—

Voted Nath^l Watson be employ'd to repair the long hose & Oil them

The following Members were drawn by lot to remove all Obstructions from the Door & see that all things are in order

Viz Stephen Osborn — Novr

Wm W Little — —Decr

John Goldthwait — Jany

Oliver Sanders — Feby

Enoch Poor Jr — March

James Mills — April

Fines all Spent and Bills all paid to the above date

Jos Tufts Clerk

1812 Jany-2^d Engine Company Met at Mr Oliver Sanders when the following vote was passed —

Voted Capt W^m W Little Recommend Nathan Poor, Frederick Carlton, Levi Preston Jr, John Wallace, & Cyrus Clement to the Selectmen to fill up Vacancies in the Company —

Jos. Tufts Clerk

At a meeting of the Selectmen of Danvers, Jan'y 6th 1812
Appointed the following persons as Engine men for fire En-
gine No. 1 in said Town for the Year Ensuing — (Viz) —

W ^m . W. Little	}	George Shove	{	Selectmen of Danvers
Oliver Sanders		Enoch Poor Jr		
Step ⁿ Reid		Isaac Elliott		
Charles W Symonds		Benja ^a Wheeler		
Sylvester Osborn Jr		Sam ^l Crane		
Nath ^l Watson		Nathan Poor		
Joseph Tufts		Frederick Carlton		
David Buxton		Levi Preston Jr		
Dan ^l Proctor Jr		John Wallace		
Step ⁿ Osborn		Cyrus Clemment		
Danvers, Jan'y 6 th	}	Levi Preston	{	Selectmen of Danvers
1812		Jon ^a Walcut		
A true Copy		Nathan Felton		
Attest Joseph Tufts Clerk		Dan ^l Putnam		
		And ^w Nichols		

Monday April 6th 1812 Met at the Engine house fill'd & dis-
charged the Engine & found all in good order —

Voted, That the Company Meet 1st Monday in May at 5 O'clock
P. M. at the Engine house

Monday May 4th 1812 Met at the Engine House fill'd &
discharged the same and found all in good order when the
following votes were pass'd (Viz) Voted to choose the Officers
by hand Vote —

Voted, W^m W. Little, Director

Voted, Oliver Sanders, Second

Voted, Joseph Tufts, Clerk

Voted, Enoch Poor, Jr, to the Spire

Voted to Meet 1st Monday in June at 7 O'clock P. M. by Mr
John Uptons Clock — at the Engine House

Joseph Tufts Clk

We the Subscribers Selectmen of Danvers hereby Certify that we do hereby appoint Nathan Parsons as an Engine man for fire Engine No. 1 in Danvers to Supply a Vacancy occasioned by the removal of Cyrus Clemment out of town who was appointed in Jany last

Danvers May 4 th 1812	}	Jonathan Walcut Rich ^d Osborn Nathan Felton Nath ^l Putnam Dan ^l Putnam	{	Selectmen of Danvers
A true Copy		Attest Joseph Tufts Clerk —		

Tuesday morning 26th May about two O.Clock an Alarm of Fire was given which proved to be the Grist Mill in Salem called Meloons Mill which was consumed with the Contents Engine present and in good order ——— ———

Joseph Tufts Sylvester Osborn Jr Fredk Carlton	}	Members Absent
--	---	----------------

Voted, to reconsider the vote at the last Monthly meeting & to meet the 1st Tuesday in June at 7 OClock P. M. ———

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Tuesday June 2^d Met at the Engine house Filled & discharged the same found all in good order — Joseph Tufts & Benjⁿ Wheeler were absent ———

Voted to have Mr John Wallace take the Engine apart & Clean it at the Expencc of the Company ———

Voted that the Company meet first monday in July at 7 O-Clock P. M. at the Engine house

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday July 6th Met at the Engine house fill'd and discharged the same & found all in good order — Nath^l Watson & Frederick Carlton were absent —

Voted to Meet 1st Monday in August at ½ past 6 Oclock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday August 3^d Met at the Engine House fill'd and discharged the same found all in good order Members all present Voted to meet the 1st Monday in Sept^r at 6 O.Clock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Septⁿ 7th Met at the Engine House fill'd and discharged the same found all in good order — Nathan Poor Absent

Voted to meet 1st Monday in Oct^r next at 5 O.Clock P. M. —
Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday Oct^r. 5th Met at the Engine house fill'd and discharged the same found all in good order

Step ⁿ Reed	}	Members Absent
Sylvest ^r Osborn Jr		
Fredk Carlton		

Voted to meet 1st Monday in Nov—Next at 4 O.Clock P. M.
Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Nov^r 2^d — Met at the Engine Filld & discharged the same found all in good order Levi Preston Jr Absent
Voted, to have a Supper next monday night — —

Voted, that Nath^l Watson Nathan Poor & Sylvester Osborn Jr to be a Comittee to provide said supper

Voted, that Supper be ready at 7 O Clock & that the company meet at 6 O.Clock at Mr Sanders' Tavern —————

Voted that all members absent pay their proportion of the Supper —————
Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday Evening Nov^r 9th Engine Company Assembled at Mr Oliver Sanders' Tavern and Partook of a good Supper Members all present at this meeting fines all paid in and Money all spent —————

The following members were drawn by Lot to remove all Obstructions from the Door and see that things were kept in order the Ensuing winter (Viz)——

Joseph Tufts	——	Nov ^r
Charles W Symonds	——	Dec ^r
Nathan Parsons	——	Jany
Nathan Poor	——	Feby
David Buxton	——	March
Nath ^l Watson	——	April

Joseph Tufts Clerk

1813 Jany 1st Engine Company Met at Mr Oliver Sanders when the following Vote was pass'd (Viz) that Capt W^m W Little Recommend Phin^s Chadwick & Sam^l Clark to Selectmen to fill vacancies in the Company ———

Joseph Tufts Clk

We the Subscribers Selectmen of the Town of Danvers, do approve and appoint the following list for Engine men for fire Engine No. 1 for 1813 —

W ^m W Little	}	George Shove	{	Selectmen of Danvers
Oliver Sanders		Enoch Poor Jr		
Step ⁿ Reed		Isaac Eliott		
Charles W Symonds		Benj ⁿ Wheeler		
Sylvester Osborn Jr		Sam ^l Crane		
Nath ^l Watson		Nathan Parsons		
Joseph Tufts		Levi Preston Jr		
David Buxton		John Wallace		
Dan ^l Proctor Jr		Joshua Buxton		
Step ⁿ Osborn		Timothy Buxton		
Danvers	}	Jonathan Walcut	{	
Jany 4 th		Rich ^d Osborn		
1813		Nathan Felton		
A true Copy		Dan ^l Putnam		
Attest Joseph Tufts Clerk		Nath ^l Putnam		

Tuesday evening Jany 26th 1813 A Fire broke out in Salem in a Tobacconists Shop which Consumed three or four Small Buildings at the head of Long Wharf
Engine present & done good service

Joseph Tufts	{	Members Absent
Nath ^l Watson		
David Buxton		
Isaac Eliott		
Timothy Buxton		

Joseph Tufts Clk

Tuesday April 5th 1813 Engine Company Met fill'd and discharged the Engine found all in good order — —
Voted, the Company meet 1st Monday in May at Engine house at 5 OClock P. M. — — —

Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday May 3^d 1813 Engine Company met at the Engine house fill'd and discharged the same found all in good order
Stephen Reed & Saml Crane Absent
Voted, Wm W Little — Director
" Oliver Sanders — Second
" Joseph Tufts — Clerk

- " Enoch Poor Jr — to the Spire
- " Danl Proctor — to take Care Buckets
- " Fines to be Fifty Cents the present year
- " Role to Call'd by Mr Littles Clock

Voted to meet 1st Monday in June at 7 O.Clock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday June 7th Engine Company Met at the Engine house
fill'd & discharged the same & found all in good order — —

Oliver Sanders & Sam^l Crane Abst

Voted to meet 1st Monday in July at 7 O.Clock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday July 5th Engine Company Met at the Engine house
fill'd & discharged the Engine found all in good order

Nath ^l Watson	{	Members Absent
Dan ^l Proctor		
George Shove		
Levi Preston Jr		
Nathan Parsons		

Voted, to meet 1st Monday in August at ½ past 6 O.Clock
P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday Augt 2^d Engine Company Met at the Engine house
fill'd & discharged the Engine found the Hose in bad order —

Oliver Sanders	{	Members Absent
Charles W Symonds		
Nath ^l Watson		
Isaac Elliot		
Benj ⁿ Wheeler		
Nathan Parsons		

Voted, to meet 1st monday in Sept^r at 6 OClock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday Sept^r 6th Met at the Engine house fill'd & dis-
charged the Engine found all good order Except hose — —

George Shove —Absent ———

Voted, To meet 1st Monday in Oct^r next at 5 Oclock P. M. —

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Oct^r 4th Engine Company Met at the Engine house
fill'd & discharg'd the Engine found the hose in bad order—

Members all present

Voted to meet 1st Monday in Nov^r next at 4 O.Clock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Nov^r 1st Engine Company met at the Engine House
fill'd & discharged the Engine & found all in good order

Benj ⁿ Wheeler	}	Absent
Nathan Parsons		

Voted ———

Voted, That the Company have a Supper next monday evening

Voted, That Nath^l Watson, Enoch Poor Jr & Sylvester Osborn Jr, be a Committee to provide Said Supper—— —

Voted, that all members present at this meeting shall pay their Proportionable part of the Supper

Voted, to meet next monday night at M^r O. Sanders tavern at 6 O.Clock

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Evening Nov. 8th Engine Company Met at M^r Oliver Sanders Tavern & Partook of a good supper Members all present Except George Shove, Fine all Paid & Money all Spent

Voted, that the snow and Obstructions be Kept from the Engine house by him that would do it for the least money to be paid out of the fines Ensuing Year. M^r Dan^l Proctor agreed to do the same for One Dollar ——— Voted—

Voted, that Nath^l Watson make a long Hose for the Engine and that if the Town would not pay his Bill the Company would, ——

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Tuesday night Nov^r 30th A Fire broke out in Salem which proved to be a Curriers Shop belonging to M^r Cheever which Consumed with the Contents, Engine present —— —

Joseph Tufts	}	Members Absent
Nathan Parsons		
Benj ⁿ Wheeler		

Joseph Tufts Clerk

At a meeting of the Selectmen of the Town of Danvers on monday the 3^d Day of Jan'y 1814 —— —

Appointed the following persons as Engine men for Fire Engine No. 1 — — — — — Viz

W ^m W Little	}	George Shove
Oliver Sanders		Enoch Poor Jr
Charles W Symonds		Isaac Eliott
Step ⁿ Reed		Benj ⁿ Wheeler
Sylvester Osborn Jr		Sam ^l Crane
Nath ^l Watson		Nathan Parsons
Joseph Tufts		Levi Preston Jr
David Buxton		John Wallace
Dan ^l Proctor Jr	}	Joshua Buxton
Step ⁿ Osborn		Timothy Buxton

Jonathan Walcut	}	Selectmen of Danvers
Rich ^d Osborn		
Nath ^l Putnam		
Dan ^l Putnam		
Nathan Felton	}	

A true Copy Attest, Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday April 4th 1814 Engine Company met at the Engine House fill'd & discharg'd the Engine & found all in good order

Voted, To Meet 1st Monday in May at 5 O.Clock P. M. — —

Voted, to recommend Phinihas Chadwick to Selectmen to fill the Vacancy occasioned by David Buxton — —

1814 April 4th then the above Phinihas Chadwick was appointed to Fire Engine No. 1 to Supply the above Vacancy Specified

	By order of the Selectmen	
A True Copy	}	Nathan Felton T Clerk
Attest		
Joseph Tufts Clerk		

Monday May 2^d Engine Company Met at the Engine House fill'd & discharg'd the Engine found all in good order —

Isaac Elliot, Stephen Reed, George Shove were Absent at this meeting — — —

Voted W^m W. Little be Moderator

" Joseph Tufts — Clerk

" W^m W. Little, Director

" Oliver Sanders, Second

" Enoch Poor Jr to the Spire

Voted That the fines shall be fifty Cents

” That Mr Dan^l Proctor take Care of the Buckets & keep Wheels Greas’d

” To meet 1st Monday in each month through the Season

” To meet 1st Monday in June at 7 OClock P. M. ———
Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday June 6th Engine Company met at the Engine House fill’d and discharged the Engine & found all in good order.—

Levi Preston Jr & Sam^l Crane absent

Voted, to meet 1st Monday in July at 7 O.Clock P.M. —
Jos. Tufts Clerk

Monday July 4th Engine Company met at the Engine House fill’d and discharged the Engine and found all in good order—

Nathan Parsons was Absent

Voted, to meet 1st Monday in August at 7 OClock P. M.
Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday Augt 1st — Engine Company met at the Engine House fill’d and discharged the Engine & found all in good order

Members all Present ———

Voted, To meet 1st Monday in Sept^r at 6 O.Clock P. M.
Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Sept^r 5th Engine Company met at the Engine House fill’d and discharged the Engine & found all in good order ——— ———

Members all Present. — ——

Voted, To meet 1st Monday in Oct^r at 5 O.Clock P. M. — —
Joseph Tufts Clerk

Friday Septⁿ 9th Engine Company met at Mr Oliver Saunders when the following vote was passed (viz)

That the members shall Equip themselves for Military Duty according to Law and appear at the Engine House next week on Thursday at 6 O.Clock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clk

Thursday Sept. 15th Engine Company met at the Engine House Arm’d and Equipt for Military Duty ———

Joseph Tufts Clk

Saturday morning Sept 24th An alarm of Fire was given about 4 OClock which Proved to be a Barn in Salem which was Consumed before the Engine arriv'd to the spot. —

Benj ⁿ Wheeler	}	Absent at Roll Call
Nathan Parsons		on a Journey

Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday Oct^r. 3^d Engine Company Met at the Engine House fill'd and discharged the Engine & found the Engine to Work very hard Nath^l Watson agreed to take out the Boxes and remedy it — — —

Phin ^s Chadwick	}	Absent Members
Nathan Parsons		
Benj ⁿ Wheeler		
Enoch Poor Jr		
Isaac Elliot		
Sam ^l Crane		

Voted, to meet 1st Monday in Nov^r at 4 O Clock P. M.

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Monday Nov. 7th Engine Company Met at the Engine House fill'd and discharg'd the Engine & Found all in good order

Benjⁿ Wheeler was Absent

Voted that the Company have a Supper Next week on Wednesday Evening

Voted that Oliver Sanders, W^m W. Little & Nath^l Watson be a Committee to Provide the Supper

Voted that all members Pay their Proportion of the Supper unless Prevented attending by Sickness

Voted to meet Next week on Wednesday at 6 OClock at Mr Sanders' Tavern — — —

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Wednesday Evening Nov^r 16th Engine Company Met at Mr Sanders' Tavern and Partook of a good Supper Members all Present Fines all Paid in & Money all Spent & Bills against The Company all paid off. — — —

Voted, to Pay Mr Dan^l Proctor One Dollar to Keep the Snow & Obstruction away from the Door of the Engine house the Ensuing Winter.

Joseph Tufts Clerk

At a meeting of the Selectmen of the Town of Danvers January 16th 1815 appointed the Following persons as Engine Men for Engine No 1 for the year ensuing

Viz

Wm. W. Little	}	Stephen Reed
Oliver Saunders		David Buxton
Charles W. Symonds		Jon ^a Shove
Daniel Proctor		David Osborn Jr
Nathl Watson		Eben S. Upton
George Shove		Daniel Osborn 3 ^d
Timothy Buxton		Benj ⁿ Jacobs
Joshua Buxton		
Jonathan Waleut	}	Selectmen
James Brown		of
Nathl Putnam		Danvers
Nathan Felton		

Coppy

Attest

Benjamin Jacobs

At a meeting of the Engine Company appointed By the Selectmen of Danvers for engine No. 1 for the year 1815. at Mr Oliver Saunders January 18th 1815 —

Voted Benjamin Jacobs Clerk

” George Shove at the Spire

” to meet at the house of Mr William W Little on Monday the 30th Instant at 6 O.Clock P. M.

Benjamin Jacobs Clerk

Monday Evening January 30th 1815 Engine Company meet at Mr William W. Little's House agreeable to a vote passed January 18th Instant —

Voted to Choose a Committee to wait on the Selectmen to request them to add five men to Engine No. 1 Company

Voted the Committee Consist of these Viz— Wm W Little. Benjⁿ Jacobs & Oliver Sanders

Voted to dissolve the meeting —

Benjⁿ Jacobs Clerk

At a meeting of the Selectmen of the Town of Danvers
April 25th 1815

Appointed Joseph Tufts — John Goldthwait Thomas More-
land — Rufus Wyman James Morrison & Isaac Munroe as
Engine men for Engine No. 1 in Danvers to fill Vacancies &c

A true Copy	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Jonathan Walcut} \\ \text{Sylvester Proctor} \\ \text{Nathl Putnam} \\ \text{John Page} \\ \text{Nathan Felton} \end{array} \right\}$	Selectmen of Danvers
Attest		
Jos. Tufts Clk		

Monday May 1st Engine Company Met at the Engine house
fill'd & Discharg'd the Engine & found all in good order —

Members all Present & the following Votes were passed
Viz—

Voted W^m W. Little Moderator
 " To Choose Officers by hand Vote
 " Joseph Tufts — Clerk
 " W^m W. Little — Director
 " Oliver Sanders — Second
 " George Shove to the Spire
 " To meet 1st Monday in each month
 " That the Fines be Fifty Cents
 " To meet 1st Monday in June at 7 O Clk P. M. — —
 Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday June 5th Engine Company met at the Engine house
fill'd & discharge'd the Engine & found all in Good order

Oliver Sanders { Members Absent
 Isaac Munroe }

Voted, to meet 1st Monday in July at 7 O.Clock P. M..
 Joseph Tufts Clerk

Mond^{ay} July 3^d Engine Company met at the Engine House
fill'd & discharg'd the Engine found all in good order

James Morrisson { Absent Members
 George Shove }

Voted to meet 1st Monday in August at 1½ past Six O Clock
 P. M. — — —

Joseph Tufts Clerk

Sunday Augt 6th An alarm of fire was Cried & Engine started for Salem But the Fire was extinguished before the Engine arrived at the spot which proved to be a House in Federal Street

Eben S. Upton	} Members Absent
David Osborn	

Monday Augt 7th Engine Company Met at the Engine House fill'd & discharg'd the Engine & found all in good order

Charles W. Symonds was Absent

Voted to meet 1st Monday in Sept^r at 6 O.Clock P. M.
Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday Sept 3^d Engine Company Met at the Engine House fill'd & discharg'd the Engine & found all in good order

Joseph Tufts	} Absent Members
George Shove	
Jon ^a Shove	
James Morrisson	

Voted to meet 1st Monday in Oct^r at 5 O Clock P. M.
Joseph Tufts Clk

Monday 2^d Oct^r Engine Company Met at the Engine House fill'd & discharg'd the Engine & found all in good order—

Jon ^a Shove	} Members Absent
Eben S. Upton	
James Morrisson	

Monday 6th Oct. Engine Comapny met at the Engine House fill'd & discharg'd the Engine & found all in good order

Charles W. Symonds	} Members Absent
Jon ^a Shove	
Eben S. Upton	
Rufus Wyman	
John Goldthwait	

The following Votes were passed Viz —————

Voted, That the Company have a Supper next Week on Wednesday Evening

Voted That W^m W. Little, Eben S. Upton, & John Goldthwait be the Committee to provide the Supper, for not less than fifteen

Voted That all Members pay their Proportion of the Supper unless prevented attending by Sickness. —

Voted To meet next week on Wednesday Eve at 6 O Clock at at the place where the Committee provide the Supper & that Supper be ready at 7 O Clock precisely

Joseph Tufts Clk

Wednesday Evening Nov^r 15th Engine Company met at Mr Morrisons Tavern & Partook of a good Supper — Fines all Collected & Bills all paid & Money all Expended &c——

David Osborn Jr was Absent

Voted to give Mr Eben S. Upton One Dollar to keep the Snow & Obstructions away from the Door of the Engine House the ensuing Winter

Joseph Tufts Clk

Wednesday night Dec^r 20th A Alarm of Fire was given which proved to be a Store in Salem which was extinguish'd before the Engine arrived at the Spot a Number of Members were absent and it was Voted to excuse them from a fine

Joseph Tufts Clk

Dec^r 20th Rec^d of David Osborn Jr Forty Cents for Compy
Saturday Evening Dec^r 20th Engine Company met at W^m W. Littles when the following Votes were passed (Viz) ——
Voted that all members be liable to fines that are Absent from fires ——

Voted, to request the Selectmen to add three members more to their present number

Voted, to recommend Sam^l Clark, Phinehas Chadwick & Stephen Morrison to the Selectmen —

Voted, That Isaac Munroe ring the Bell ten minutes at every alarm of Fire that is given in the night ——

Joseph Tufts Clerk

(To be continued)

LETTER FROM MOSES PRESTON TO HIS WIFE

Moses Preston was born in Salem Village, July 6, 1715, the son of John. He married Mary Leach of Beverly, Nov. 6, 1736. They had two children, Elizabeth, who married James Prince of Danvers and Joseph who was drowned while on a fishing trip to the Banks in 1761. This letter was the last word ever heard from Moses Preston. Robert Hale of Beverly lists him as lost at sea in 1741.*

Gosport, May 13th, 1740

Loving Wife,

I having this opportunity of writing unto you hoping these few Lines will find you in health and my Children, and your Mother and all my friends as I am at this present blessed be God for it. I have nothing but heavy News to send you and if my unfortunate Voyage, which was soon up with Capt. Stephens for we were taken by the Spaniards the 27th of August at night and were kept att that place where they caried us into about three weeks. But whilst we were with them they were very kind to us thanks be to God for it, and then they sent us to Bilboa. But when they sent us away they kept all our things but two Jackets and two Shirts and two pair of Stockings and so sent away to Bilboa and when we were come there we found Capt. Woodbury and so went on board of him and stayed til such time as we got away which was the 25th of September in a Dutchman and at Bilboa we left the Capⁿ and all of us went together and when we were come unto the Channel of England we soon spoke with a Ship bound for London and the Capⁿ of the Dutchman told him that he had Six prisoners that he brought from Spain then the Captⁿ of the Ship said we should be all welcome on board of his Ship and he would give us our Passage to London so Mr. Herrick, Mr. Osgood and all the Rest but myself thought it best to go on board the Ship and so they did and I like a fool when I saw them going away could not stay but myst go with Them and we had not been on board the Ship but two Days before Benjⁿ Traske and I was prest which was on the 7th of October and so I have not seen any of my Shipmates since. But I hear that Mr. Osgood and John

*D. H. C. Vol. XV, p. 74.

Haskal had got passage home, Mr. Herrick and Joseph Stephens were afterward prest and Mr. Herrick is gone to Convooy the East India Man — and as for Joseph Stephens I have not heard what is become of him since he was prest. Traske and I were prest for the Centurion and when we were carried to Spithead we were put on board of other Ships for our Ship was gone out on a Cruise and we underwent a great deal of hardships for we had no Bedding and so lay upon Chests all the Winter and a hard one it was as has been in Eng. a long time.

But thanks be to God the Winter is past and gone. Now at this present time Traske and myself are ashoar at sick Quarters but we are both better and I hope by the blessing of God in a likely way to get well again. But it is very sickly as ever I knew there has been burried this Winter past and Spring at this time Three Thousand men out of the Fleet at Spithead.

I cannot sent you anything at all when I shall return or whether ever God only knows nor where our Ship is bound we can none of us tel. But we are all afraid she is going to the River of Place in the South Seas and if we do it will be a three years voyage. I have not received so much money as a farthing in England although I so much wanted it. I am weary of this sea life all the money in this world should not tempt me to live this life that I do if by any means I could get my Discharge from these Ships.

I am in some hopes that God has turned the heart of my Father at this time to have some compassion on you and my little Babes if they are living and for Gods Sake keep them to School if You can and bring them up in the fear of God and if my little Son lives never let him go to Sea at all if by any means you can help it. So begging your Prayers to Almighty God for me and for my Return hoping that God will hear our prayers and return me in safety to my native Land again that I may once more by Gods leave see your face again so no more at present but remain your loving Husband till Death

Moses Preston

Benjⁿ Traske remembers his Duty to his Father and Mother and Love to all his Brothers and Sisters and all Friends.

RECORDS OF "THE PRECINCT OF SALEM AND BEVERLY," 1713-1752

(Continued from Vol. 26, p. 47)

At the same Meeting then Reconed with the Treasurer Robert Dodge March 9—1730/31 as to the orders given to the Treasurer to Demand and Receiue y^e order Dated November y^e 4th—1730 which sums amount to £7-19^s-8^d out of which sum y^e sd Treasurer hath allready payed to mr Benjamin Creecy for work in y^e meeting House £2-6^s-6^d to mr Moses Fluent for taking care of y^e meeting Hous for y^e year 1730—2-0-0 by an allowence of ten shillings to Collector John Batchelder for his service and Eleven shillings allowed to Treasurer Andrew Dodge and by nine shillings more payed to mr Chipman and their still Remains in y^e sd Treasurers hand three pounds three shillings & two pence of the above mentioned £7-19^s-8^d

Beverly List

y^e lis of rates for ye year 1729

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Freeborn Balch	- 7-	1- 2-0	0-12-0	0-2-0	2- 2-0
John Balch	0-14-0	0-12-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1-16-0
Samuell Balch	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Israell Balch	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0-12-0
Freborn Balch Jun ^r	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-2-0	0-09-0
Daniell Buckman	0- 7-0	0- 3-0	0- 2-0	0-2-0	0-14-0
Jeremiah Buckman	0-14-0	0- 2-0	1- 1-0	0-0-0	0-17-0
Jonathan Baker	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-2-0	0- 9-0
Joseph Creecy	0- 7-0	0-11-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1- 8-0
John Conant	0- 7-0	0-10-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	1- 9-0
Daniell Conant	01- 8-0	0-17-0	0- 6-0	0-0-0	2-11-0
James Clark	0-14-0	0- 7-0	0- 3-0	0-0-0	1- 4-0
Beniamin Creecy	1- 1-0	0- 4-0	0- 2-0	0-2-0	1- 9-0
Nathanell Batchelder	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-1-0	0-10-0
Andrew Dodge	0-14-0	0-12-0	0-12-0	0-2-0	2- 0-0
y ^e Wido Lidia Dodge	0- 0-0	0-12-0	0- 4-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Thomas Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 0-6	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-6
Jonathan Dodge					
Jun ^r	0-14-0	0- 8-0	0- 6-0	0-0-0	1- 8-0
Edward Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	1- 0-0
Mark Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 9-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	1- 1-0
Jonathan Dodge	1- 1-0	01-8-0	1- 0-0	0-2-0	3-11-0

Beverly List

ye list of rates for ye year 1729

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Jonah Dodge	0-14-0	0-10-0	0- 6-0	0-2-0	1-12-0
Elishah Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 9-0	0- 7-0	0-2-0	1- 5-0
Nathaniell Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0
Franses Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0-10-0
Robert Dodge	0-14-0	0-10-0	0- 6-0	0-2-0	1-12-0
Robert Dodge Jun ^r	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Joshua Dodge	0- 7-0	0-17-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	1-18-0
Daniell Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Benjamin Dike	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0
Moses Fluent	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0
John Fluent	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
John Herrick	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0
Daniell Herrick	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0- 5-0	0-1-0	1- 7-0
Ezekel Haward	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0-10-0
James Meachem	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0-12-0	0-2-0	1-15-0
Ebenezer Meachem	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Benjamin Maxwell	0-14-0	0- 1-0	0- 0-0	0-1-0	0-16-0
William Prince	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-1-0	0-11-0
William Pearce	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0-10-0	0-0-0	1- 9-0
William Preston	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0
William Pert	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Dea ^{con} Jonathan					
Raymond	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0-13-0	0-2-0	1-16-0
Lev ^{tnt} Nathaniel					
Rayment	0-14-0	1- 3-0	0-18-0	0-0-0	2-15-0
Benerges Raymond	0- 7-0	0- 6-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Barnabas Raymond	0- 7-0	0- 6-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Benjamin Raymond	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 2-0	0-1-0	0-12-0
Ebenezer Raymond	0- 7-0	1- 5-0	1- 4-0	0-2-0	2-18-0
ye Wido Mary					
Rament	0- 0-0	0- 3-0	0- 2-0	0-0-0	0- 5-0
David Raymond	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-0	0- 7-6
George Raymond	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
William Trow	0-14-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0-17-0
Richard Trow	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Benjamin Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1- 9-0
Peter Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1- 9-0
Josiah Woodbery	0- 7-0	1- 2-0	1- 2-0	0-0-0	2-11-0
Nathaniell Wallis	0- 7-0	0- 6-0	0- 3-0	0-2-0	0-18-0
Georg Gray	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0

Beverly List

y^e list of rates for y^e year 1729

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Elyazer Grandy	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
John Engerson	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0- 8-0
Richard Engerson	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Peter Shaw	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Ebenezer Wallis	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Leu ^t John Balch for land					0-11-0
Deacon Benjamin Balch for land					0-11-0
Robert Cue for land					0-15-0
Joshua Dodge for land of Israel Trasks					0- 2-0
Andrew Eliot for land					0- 3-0
William Eliot for land					0- 3-6
Robert Stone for land					0- 3-6
Moses Gage for land					0- 1-6
Henery Herrick for land					1- 0-0
Henery Herrick Jun ^r for land					0-11-0
William Grover for land					0- 1-6
Joshua Herrick for land					0- 4-3
Joshua Dodge for land of y ^e Wido Dodges					0- 1-0
Decon Ephraham Kembal for land					0- 4-6
Thomas Edwards for land					0- 2-0
Benjamin Edwards for land					0- 1-0
Hasidiah Smith for land					0- 1-6
Benjamin Trask for land					0- 2-6
Edward Trask for land					0- 1-8
Samuell Trask for land					0- 3-0
Benjamin Creecy for land of his brother Lues					0- 2-6

Total Sum 70- 2-5

[67] y^e List for Salem part of y^e Precinct for y^e year 1729

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
y ^e Wido Brown	0- 0-0	0-14-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1- 4-0
John Brown	0- 7-0	0-18-0	0- 9-0	0-2-0	1-16-0
Abraham Brown	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 3-0	0-2-0	1- 0-0
Benjamin Brown	0- 7-0	0- 7-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 1-0
Nathanill Brown	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Joseph Brown	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
John Batchelder	0- 7-0	0-16-0	0-12-0	0-2-0	1-17-0
Jonathan Batchelder	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0- 9-0	0-2-0	1-12-0
Josiah Batchelder	0-14-0	0-14-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1-18-0
Samuell Brown	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-0	0- 7-6

y^e List for Salem part of y^e Precinct for y^e year 1729

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
John Batchelder					
Jun ^r	0-14-0	0- 5-0	0- 3-0	0-2-0	1- 4-0
Robert Baker	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0
Decon John Crecy	0-14-0	0-18-0	0- 9-0	0-2-0	2- 3-0
Daniell Crecy	0- 7-0	0- 5-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	0-18-0
Job Crecy	0- 7-0	0- 5-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	0-18-0
Jacob Grigs	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	1- 7-0
Jonathan Green	0- 7-0	1-16-0	1-12-0	0-2-0	3-17-0
Nehemiah Haward	0- 7-0	0- 9-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0
Jonathan Haward	0- 7-0	0-19-0	0- 9-0	0-2-0	1-17-0
Doct Jonathan					
Haward	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-3-0	0-10-0
Rufos Herrick	0- 7-0	1- 6-0	0-13-0	0-2-0	2- 8-0
Samuell Leach	0- 7-0	1- 5-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	2- 4-0
John Leach	0- 7-0	1- 5-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	2- 4-0
William Porter	1- 1-0	2- 0-0	1-15-0	0-2-0	4-18-0
Thomas Preston	0-14-0	0-12-0	0- 7-0	0-2-0	1-15-0
Capt Thomas					
Raymond	0- 0-0	0-12-0	0- 6-0	0-0-0	0-18-0
Jonathan Raymond	1- 1-0	0-15-0	0- 6-0	0-2-0	2- 4-0
Joshua Rea	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	1- 1-0
Jonathan					
Raymond Jun ^r	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Gidion Rea	0- 7-0	0-17-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1-14-0
John Rea	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0
Bartholomew Rea	0- 7-0	0- 4-0	0- 2-0	0-2-0	0-15-0
Samuell Trask	0- 7-0	0-10-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0
Joseph Trask	0- 7-0	0-19-0	0-15-0	0-0-0	2- 1-0
Edward Trask	0- 7-0	0- 3-0	0- 0-6	0-2-0	0-12-6
Josiah Trask	0- 7-0	0-10-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	1- 3-0
Beniamin Trask	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0
Ebenezer Trask	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0-12-0
Ebenezer Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-15-0	0- 9-0	0-0-0	1-11-0
Samuell Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-15-0	0- 9-0	0-0-0	1-11-0
Robert Meachem	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0-11-0
John Lawanough	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
John Batchelder Jun ^r for land of y ^e wido Dodgs					0- 1-0
y ^e Wido & Israell Andrews for land					0- 2-6
John Herrick of wenham for land					0- 6-0
[68] John Jacobs for land					0- 5-0
Joseph Jacobs for land					0- 3-0

Nathaniell Tomkens for land	0- 3-0
John Warters for land	0- 2-0
y ^e Wido of John Warters for land	0- 4-6
y ^e Wido of Nathaniell Warters for land	0- 2-0
Thomas Preston for land of Greans	0- 2-6
Total Sum	59- 8-6

In the year — 1730

[69] The Return that mr John Brown mr John Balch and m^r Benjamin Woodbery brought of the work that m^r Benjamin Creecy had done as to altering the hindmost seats in the Galleries in the Meeting Hous The work, bords, Nails, and hangings of y^e dores & bannesters as the above named Comm^{tee} allowed the accompt with their hands set unto the same Amount to six pounds six shillings & six pence £06-6^s-6^d four pounds of y^e above named £6-6^s-6^d was pay by Joshua Dodge by order of y^e Comm^{tee} out of y^e money tha y^e Comm^{tee} Reced at a Reconing with the Collector Abraham Brown in March 1728 The other £2-6^s-6^d was payed by y^e Treasur Robert Dodge by order from y^e Comm^{tee}

The Comm^{tees} Expence In the time they were A seating the Meeting House : was in y^e year 1730 £0-13^s-8^d

The Comm^{tees} Expence In making y^e rates for the year 1730 was £01-12^s-9^d

[70] June y^e 11 — 1730

y^e List for Salem part of y^e Pre^{ct} for y^e year 1730

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
	£ s d				
y ^e Wido Brown	0- 0-0	0-14-0	0- 8-0	0-0-0	1- 2-0
John Brown	0- 7-0	0-16-0	0- 9-0	0-2-0	1-14-0
Abraham Brown	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 3-0	0-2-0	1- 0-0
Benjamin Brown	0- 7-0	0- 7-0	0- 3-0	0-2-0	0-19-0
Nathanill Brown	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
John Batchelder	0- 7-0	0-16-0	0-12-0	0-2-0	1-17-0
Jonathan Batchelder	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0- 9-0	0-0-0	1-10-0
Josiah Batchelder	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1-11-0
John					
Batchelder iunr	0- 7-0	0- 5-0	0- 3-0	0-2-0	0-17-0
Josiah					
Batchelder iunr	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Samuell Brown	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-0	0- 7-6
Robert Baker	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0

ye List for Salem part of ye Prect for ye year 1730

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Deacon John Creecy	0-14-0	0-18-0	0- 9-0	0-2-0	2- 3-0
Daniell Creecy	0- 7-0	0- 5-0	0- 4-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Job Creecy	0- 7-0	0- 5-0	0- 2-0	0-1-0	0-15-0
Jacob Grigs	0- 7-0	0-10-0	0- 2-0	0-2-0	1- 1-0
Jonathan Green	0- 7-0	1-16-0	1-12-0	0-2-0	3-17-0
Jonathan					
Haward sen ^r	0- 7-0	0-15-0	0- 7-0	0-2-0	1-11-0
Doct Jonathan					
Haward	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-2-6	0-10-0
Rufos Herrick	0- 7-0	1- 4-0	0-12-0	0-2-0	2- 5-0
Samuell Leach	0- 7-0	1- 5-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	2- 4-0
John Leach	0- 7-0	1- 5-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	2- 4-0
William Porter	1- 1-0	2- 0-0	1-15-0	0-0-0	4-16-0
Thomas Preston sen	0- 7-0	0-10-0	0- 6-0	0-2-0	1- 5-0
Thomas Preston iun	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-0	0- 7-6
Capt Thomas					
Rayment	0- 0-0	0-12-0	0- 6-0	0-0-0	0-18-0
John Engerson	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Jonathan Rayment	1- 1-0	0-14-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	2- 2-0
Samuell Rayment	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Joshua Rea	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 4-0	0-1-0	1- 0-0
Ebenezer Trask	0-14-0	0- 3-0	0- 2-0	0-1-0	1- 0-0
Gidion Rea	0- 7-0	0-15-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1-12-0
John Rea	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0
Bartholomew Rea	0- 7-0	0- 4-0	0- 2-0	0-1-0	0-14-0
Samuell Trask	0- 7-0	0-10-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	1- 2-0
Joseph Trask	0- 7-0	0-19-0	0-14-0	0-0-0	2- 0-0
Edward Trask	0- 7-0	0- 3-0	0- 0-6	0-2-0	0-12-6
Josiah Trask	0- 7-0	0-10-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	1- 3-0
Benjamin Trask	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0
Ebenezer Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-13-0	0- 8-0	0-0-0	1- 8-0
Samuell Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-16-0	0-13-0	0-1-0	1-17-0
Robert Meachem	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0-12-0
Jenathan Kittle	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
William Daland	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
ye Wido and Israell Androus for land					0- 2-6
John Herrick of Wenham for land					0- 6-0
John Jacobs for land					0- 5-0
Joseph Jacobs for land					0- 3-0
Nathaniell Tomkins for land					0- 3-0
John Wartens for land					0- 2-0

y ^e wido of Nathaniell Warters for land	0- 2-0
y ^e wido of John Forster for land	0- 5-0
Thomas Preston for land of Greens	0- 2-6
Joshua Rea for land of miriam luls	0- 2-6

y^e Total Sum 57- 8-0

[70-a] y^e List for Beverly part of y^e Preet for y^e year 1730

Poles Real Estate Personal Faculty Total
£ s d

Freeborn Balch	0-14-0	0- 9-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1-10-0
Benjamin Balch	0- 7-0	0- 4-0	0- 2-0	0-2-0	0-15-0
John Balch	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1- 9-0
Samuell Balch	0- 7-0	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Israell Balch	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0-12-0
Daniell Buckman	0- 7-0	0- 3-0	0- 2-0	0-2-0	0-14-0
Jerimiah Buckman	0-14-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0-17-0
Jonathan Balch	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Jonathan Baker	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-1-0	0- 8-0
Nathaniel Batchelder	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-1-0	0-10-0
Joseph Creecy	0- 7-0	0-11-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1- 8-0
John Conant	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0- 8-0	0-2-0	1- 9-0
Daniell Conant	1- 1-0	0-16-0	0- 6-0	0-0-0	2- 3-0
James Clark	0- 7-0	0- 6-0	0- 3-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Thomas Clark	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Benjamin Creecy	0-14-0	0- 3-0	0- 2-0	0-2-0	1- 1-0
Andrew Dodge	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	1-12-0
y ^e wido Lidia Dodge	0- 0-0	0-12-0	0- 4-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
Daniell Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-0	0- 7-6
Thomas Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-6	0- 8-0
Jonathan Dodge iun	0-14-0	0- 8-0	0- 4-0	0-2-0	1- 8-0
Edward Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	1- 0-0
Mark Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 9-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	1- 1-0
Jonathan Dodge sen	0-14-0	1- 8-0	1- 0-0	0-2-0	3- 4-0
George Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-0	0- 7-6
Jonah Dodge	0-14-0	0- 9-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1-10-0
Elishah Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 9-0	0- 7-0	0-2-0	1- 5-0
Nathaniell Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0- 9-0
Franses Dodge	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0-12-0
Robert Dodge sen	0-14-0	0-10-0	0- 6-0	0-0-0	1-10-0
Robert Dodge iun	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Joshua Dodge	0- 7-0	0-16-0	0-10-0	0-2-0	1-15-0
Benjamin Dike	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0
Moses Fluent	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0- 9-0

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
John Fluent	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
John Herrick	0- 7-0	0- 8-0	0- 5-0	0-2-0	1- 2-0
Daniell Herrick	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0- 5-0	0-1-0	1- 7-0
Ezekel Haward	0- 7-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-1-0	0-10-0
James Meachem	0- 7-0	0-13-0	0-11-0	0-1-0	1-12-0
Ebenezer Meachem	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Benjamin Maxwell	0-14-0	0- 1-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0-16-0
William Prince	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-1-0	0-11-0
William Pears	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0-10-0	0-0-0	1- 9-0
William Presson	1- 1-0	0- 3-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	1- 7-0
William Pert	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0

[71] y^e List for Beverly part of y^e Preet for y^e year 1730

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
					£ s d
Deacon Jonathan Rayment	0- 7-0	0-14-0	0-13-0	0-2-0	1-16-0
Leu ^t Nathanell Rayment	0-14-0	1- 3-0	0-18-0	0-0-0	2-15-0
Benerges Rayment	0- 7-0	0- 6-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	0-18-0
Bernebos Rayment	0- 7-0	0- 6-0	0- 5-0	0-0-0	0-18-0
Ebenezer Rayment	0- 7-0	1- 5-0	1- 4-0	0-2-0	2-18-0
Benjamin Rayment	0- 7-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-2-0	0-12-0
Dauid Rayment	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-6	0-0-0	0- 7-6
Georg Rayment	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
William Trow	0-14-0	0- 2-0	0- 1-0	0-0-0	0-17-0
Richard Trow	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Josiah Trow	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Benjamin Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0- 8-0	0-1-0	1- 8-0
Peter Woodbery	0- 7-0	0-12-0	0- 8-0	0-1-0	1- 8-0
Josiah Woodbery sen	0- 7-0	1- 2-0	1- 0-0	0-1-0	2-10-0
Josiah Woodbery iun	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Nathaniell Wallis	0- 7-0	0- 6-0	0- 3-0	0-2-0	0-18-0
Ebenezer Wallis	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Josiah Wallis	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Georg Gray	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Peter Shaw	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Jonathan Herrick	0- 7-0	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	0-0-0	0- 7-0
Leu ^t John Balch for land					0-11-0
Dea Benjamin Balch for land					0-11-0
Robert Cue for land					0-15-0
Benerges Rayment for land of Isrell Trasks					0- 2-6
Benjamin Creecy for land of Israell Trasks					0- 1-0

Andrew Elliot for land					0- 2-6
William Elliot for land					0- 3-6
Robert Stone for land					0- 3-6
Moses Gage for land					0- 1-6
Henery Herrick sen for land					1- 0-0
Leut ^t Henery Herrick for land					0-11-0
William Grover for land					0- 1-3
Joshua Herrick for land					0- 4-6
Benjamin Creecy & Ebenezer Trasks					
for land y ^e wido Dodges					0- 3-0
Dea Ephraham Kembal for land					0- 4-6
Thomas Edwards for land					0- 3-0
Benjamin Edwards for land					0- 1-0
Hasediah Smith for land					0- 1-6
Benjamin Trask for land					0- 2-0
Edward Trask for land					0- 1-0
Samuell Trask for land					0- 2-0
Jonathan Raymond iun	0- 7-0	0-2-0	0- 0-0		0-09-0
y ^e Total Sum					69- 9-6

[Page 72 blank]

[73] the Warrent

These are to warn and give notice to the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beverly that they assemble themselves and meet to gather att the Publick Meeting Hous In sd Pre^{ct} on Tuesday the second day of March Next Ensuing the Date hereof att ten of the Clock before noon then and there to make Choice of some Persons for a Comm^{tee} to manage the Prudential affairs of sd Pre^{ct} and allso to make Choice of some sutable Persons for assessors and to make Choice of a Clerk and allso to make Choice of a Treasurer and allso to make Choice of Collectors all for the year Ensuing and allso to Consider of some way for the better support of the Reue^{rnd} m^r Chip^{mn} more then wee have done heretofore and allso to consider of some way to Recover some behindments that is dve to the Pre^{ct} some by Collectors and some by the Treasurers and allso to know the Peoples minds as to giueing some Encorgment to the Collectors of Salem Part of the Pre^{ct} as to the Recouering what is doe from the North Field People Dated In the Pre^{ct} of Salem & Beverly February the 17—1730³¹ by order of y^e Comm^{tee}
Joshua Dodge Pre^{ct} Clerk

[74] Att A Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem & Beverly Regularly warned and assembled on Tuesday the second day of March 1730/31 m^r Andrew Dodge was Chosen Moderator of said meeting—M^r Rufos Herrick m^r Daniell Conant and Joshua Dodge were then Chosen a Comm^{tee} to manage the Prudentiall Affairs of sd Pre^{ct} Att the same Meeting the above Named Comm^{tee} were Chosen Assessors for the year Ensuing att the same meeting Joshua Dodge was Chosen Clerk and at the same Meeting m^r Robert Dodge was Chosen Treasurer and at the same meeting m^r Joseph Creecy was Chosen Collector for Beverly Part of the Pre^{ct} and m^r John Leach was Chosen Collector for Salem part of the Pre^{ct} all for the year Ensuing Att the same Meeting It was Voted that ther be ten pounds more Addid to m^r Chipmans sallery In Bills of Credit on this Prouine which to gather with what haue ben heretofore addid will make his sallery one Hundred & Thirty Pounds for this Present year

[75] A Cappy of the Request from y^e First Parrish in Beverly Gentlemen of y^e Comm^{tee} of y^e Pre^{ct} of Salem & Beverly your Brethren & friends of y^e First Parrish In Beverly send Greeting wee haue had some thoughts of settling y^e Meddow att Bunkers belong to y^e Ministers on y^e-2 = Parrishes & haue Concluded att our next Parrish Meeting to make Choice of A Comm^{tee} to Concider that matter and hope you will allso make Choice of some Gentlemen to meet with us and Impower them to agree for y^e sd Parrishes if they Can and if not for them to leaue that matter to some Indiferent Men to settle that affair between sd Parrishis

Beverly May y^e 18th 1730 by order of y^e Parrish Comm^{tee}
John Ober Parrish Clerk —

Att A Meeting of y^e Inhabitants of y^e Pre^{ct} of Salem & Beverly Regularly warned & Assembled on Tuesday y^e sixteenth day of June 1730 = Dea^{on} Jonathan Raymond was then uoted & Chosen Moderator of sd Meeting att y^e same meeting itt was voted that wee will answer y^e Request of y^e Comm^{tee} from y^e First Parrish In Beverly att y^e same meeting Dea^{con} Jonathan Raymond m^r Jonathan Batchelder m^r Josiah Batchelder m^r James Meachem and m^r Robert Dodge or y^e Magor part of them were Chosen a Comm^{tee} to treet with the Comm^{tee} Chosen by y^e Afore sd First Parrish In Beverly Concerning y^e Ministry Meddow att Bunkers

June y^e-16-1730 —

[Page 76 is a blank one].

[77] ye List for Beverly part of the Precinct for 1731

Poles Real Estate Personal Faculty Total
£ s d

Freborn Balch	- 14 8	- 10 3	- 5 7	- 2 -	1 12 6
Insn John Balch	7 4	0 13 3	8 10	2 0	1 11 5
Samu ^l Balch	7 4	0 7 10	2 4	- 0 -	0 17 6
Israell Balch	7 4	- 2 0	1 0	2 0	- 12 4
Dani ^l Buckman	7 4	3 6	2 4	2 0	- 15 2
Jere ^h Buckman	7 4	2 5	1 6	---	- 11 3
Jonathan Balch	7 4	- - -	- - -	---	-- 7 4
Jonathan Baker	7 4	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 9 4
Nathan ^l Batchelder	14 8	- 1 6	- 1 -	---	- 17 2
Joseph Creecy	0 7 4	- 12 2	- 8 1	- 2 -	1 10 4
John Conant	0 7 4	- 15 -	- 8 -	- 2 -	1 13 2
Daniell Conant	1 2 0	- 18 -	- 8 -	- 2 -	2 10 0
James Clark	- 7 4	- 6 9	- 3 3	---	0 17 4
Thomas Clark	- 7 4	- - -	- - -	---	-- 7 4
Benjamin Creecy	0 14 8	- 4 5	- 2 4	- 2 -	1 3 5
Andrew Dodge	0 7 4	- 13 3	- 11 -	- 2 -	1 13 7
ye wido Lidiah Dodge	- - -	- 13 -	- 4 -	---	0 17 4
Daniell Dodge	- 7 4	- - -	- 0 8	---	0 8 0
Jonathan Dodge Junr	- 14 8	- 9 2	- 4 6	- 2 -	1 10 4
Edward Dodge	- 7 4	- 9 0	- 5 0	- 0 -	1 19
Mark Dodge	- 7 4	- 10 -	- 5 6	---	1 2 10
Jonah Dodge	- 14 8	- 10 3	- 5 7	- 2 -	1 12 6
Elishah Dodge	0 7 4	- 10 0	- 7 9	- 2 -	1 7 1
Nathanell Dodge	- 7 4	- 1 6	- 1 2	---	1 10 0
Jonathan Dodge	- 14 8	1 10 10	1 10 10	0 2 0	3 9 4
George Dodge	- 7 4	- - -	- 0 8	---	0 8 0
Franses Dodge	- 7 4	- 2 6	- 3 -	- 2 -	0 14 10
Robert Dodge	- 14 8	- 11 4	- 6 6	---	1 12 6
Joshua Dodge	- 7 4	- 17 8	0 11 -	- 2 -	1 18 0
Benja ^{mn} Dike	- 7 4	- 1 4	- 1 -	---	0 9 4
Isaac Dodge	0 7 4	- - -	- - -	---	-- 7 4
Moses Fluent	- 7 4	- 1 -	- 1 -	---	-- 9 8
John Fluent	- 7 4	- - -	- - -	---	-- 7 4
John Herrick	- 7 4	- 9 -	- 5 7	---	1 3 11
Daniell Herrick	- 7 4	- 11 -	- 5 6	- 2 -	1 5 10
Jona th Philips	- 7 4	- 10 -	- 8 -	---	0 18 0
Ezekiel Haward	- 7 4	- 1 4	- 1 2	- 1 -	0 10 10
James Meachem	- 7 4	- 14 4	- 12 -	---	1 13 8
Benja ^{mn} Maxwell	- 14 7	- 1 -	- 2 -	---	0 17 4
Eben ^{zr} Meachem	- 7 4	- - -	- - -	---	-- 7 4
ye wido Sarah Princ	- - -	- 2 -	- 1 -	---	-- 3 0

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
William Pearce	- 74	- 13 6	- 11 -	---	1 11 10
William Preston	1 20	- 3 3	- 13	---	1 6 6
[78]					
William Pert	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
Dea ^{on} Jonathan					
Raymond	- 74	- 15 5	- 14 3	- 2 -	1 19 0
Leut ^t Nathaniel					
Raymond	- 14 8	1 5 6	0 19 6	---	2 19 8
Benerges Raymond	- 74	- 6 9	0 5 6	---	0 19 7
Barnabas Raymond	- 74	- 6 9	- 5 6	---	0 19 7
Ebenezer Raymond	- 74	1 74	1 6 2	- 2 -	3 2 10
Benjamin Raymond	- 74	0 2 6	- 13	- 2 -	0 13 1
David Raymond	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
George Raymond	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
William Trow	- 14 8	- 2 8	- 1 -	---	0 18 4
Richard Trow	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	- 74
Josiah Trow	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	- 74
Benjamin Woodbery	0 74	- 13 3	- 8 9	0 1 -	1 94
Peter Woodbery	- 74	- 13 3	- 8 9	- 1 -	1 94
Josiah Woodbery	- 74	13 10	1 18	- 1 -	2 14 8
Josiah Woodbery iun	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
Nathanell Wallis	- 74	- 6 9	- 34	- 2 -	0 19 7
Ebenezer Wallis	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
Josiah Wallis	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
George Gray	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
Peter Shaw	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
Jonathan Herrick	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
Jonathan					
Rayment iun	- 74	- 1 6	- 1 -	---	0 9 10
Zachary Herrick	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
David Standly	- 74	- - -	- - -	----	0 74
Leut ^t John Balch for land					0 12 0
Dea ^{on} Benjamin Balch for land					0 12 0
Robert Cue for land					0 16 4
Bencrages Raymond for land of Israell Traske					0 29
Andrew Eliot for land					0 29
y ^e wido of William Eliot for land					0 3 10
Robert Stone for land					0 3 10
Moses Gage for land					0 18
Henery Herrick for land					1 18
Leut ^{tn} Henery Herrick for land					0 12 0
William Grover for land					0 14
Joshua Herrick for land					0 4 10

Dea ^{on} Ephraham Kemball for land	0 4 11
Thomas Edwards for land	0 3 3
Benjamin Edwards for land	0 1 2
Hasadiah Smith for land	0 1 8
Benjamin Trask for land	0 2 2
Edward Trask for land	0 1 2
Sam ^l Trask for land	0 2 2

 74 18 5
ye list for Salem part of ye Prec^t for 1731

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
John Brown	- 7 4	1 4 6	0 14 2	- 2 -	2 8 0
Abraham Brown	- 7 4	- 16 -	- 7 8	- 2 -	1 13 0
Benjamin Brown	- 7 4	- 7 8	- 3 6	- 2 -	1 0 6
Nathanell Brown	- 7 4	- - -	- 6 -	- - -	0 7 10
John Batchelder	- 14 8	0 18 -	- 13 -	- 2 -	2 7 8
Jonathan Batchelder	- 7 4	- 15 6	- 9 8	- 2 -	1 14 6
Josiah Batchelder	- 7 4	- 15 6	- 8 10	- 2 -	1 13 8
John Batchelrer iur	- 7 4	- 5 6	- 3 4	- 2 -	1 13 8
Josiah Batchelder iunr	- 7 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 4
Samu ^l Brown	- 7 4	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	0 8 4
Robert Baker	- 7 4	- 9 -	- 5 7	- 2 -	1 3 11
De ^{on} John Creecy	- 14 8	- 19 6	- 9 10	- 2 -	2 6 0
Daniell Creecy	- 7 4	- 5 5	- 4 1	- - -	0 17 1
Job Creecy	- 7 4	- 5 5	- 2 2	- 1 -	0 15 11
Jacob Grigs	- 7 4	- 10 10	- 2 2	- 2 -	1 2 4
Jonathan Green	- 7 4	1 16 0	1 12 0	- 2 -	3 17 4
Jonathan Haward	- 7 4	0 16 6	0 7 9	- 2 -	1 13 7
Doct Jonathan Haward	- 7 4	- - -	- 9 -	- 2 6	0 10 7
Rufos Herrick	- 7 4	1 6 3	- 13 2	- 2 -	2 8 9
Samu ^l Leach	- 14 8	1 - -	- 10 -	- 2 -	2 4 8
John Leach	- 7 4	1 7 -	- 17 3	- 2 -	2 15 3
William Porter	- 14 8	2 4 -	1 18 -	- 2 -	4 18 8
Thomas Preston	- 7 4	- 11 -	0 6 8	- 2 -	1 7 0
Thomas Preston iunr	- 7 4	- - -	- 9 -	- - -	0 8 1
Capt Thomas Raymond	- - -	- 13 -	- 6 6	- - -	0 19 6
Israell Porter	- 7 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 4
John Engersull	- 7 4	- - -	- 8 -	- - -	0 8 0
Jonathan Raymond	- 14 8	- 15 8	0 5 8	- 2 -	1 18 0
Samu ^l Raymond	- 7 4	- 5 -	- 1 -	- - -	- 9 4
Thomas Raymond	- 7 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 7 4

ye list for Salem part of ye Preet for 1731

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Joshua Rea	- 7 4	- 9 -	- 4 -	---	1 0 10
Gidion Rea	- 7 4	- 16 6	- 8 10	- 2 -	1 14 8
John Rea	- 14 8	- 8 11	- 5 8	- 2 -	1 11 3
Bartholomew Rea	- 7 4	- 4 8	- 2 4	- 1 -	0 15 4
Samu ^{ll} Trask	- 7 4	- 11 2	- 5 6	---	1 4 0
Joseph Trask	- 7 4	1 0 9	0 15 2	---	2 13 3
Edward Trask	- 7 4	- 3 -	- 1 -	---	0 11 4
Ebene ^{zr} Trask	- 7 4	- 3 -	- 2 -	---	0 12 4
Josiah Trask	- 7 4	- 11 6	- 4 6	- 2 -	1 5 4
Benja ^{mn} Trask	- 7 4	- 2 -	- 1 6	---	0 10 10
Ebene ^{zr} Woodbery	- 7 4	- 14 2	- 8 -	---	1 10 4
Samuell Woodbery	- 7 4	- 17 6	- 14 4	- 1 -	2 0 2
Robert Meachem	- 7 4	- 2 2	- 1 6	- 2 -	0 13 4
[80]					
Israell Trask	- 7 4	0 3 -	- - -	---	0 10 4
Noah Creecy	- 7 4	- - -	- - -	---	0 7 4
the wido and Israell Andrews for land					0 2 9
John Herrick of Wenham for land					0 6 6
John Jacobs for land					0 5 6
Joseph Jacobs for land					0 2 6
John Waters for land					0 6 0
ye wido of John forster for land					0 2 6
ye wido of Nathaniell Wartors for land					0 1 6
Thomas Preston for land of Greans					0 2 9
Thomas Preston Junr for land of Israell Trasks					0 0 6
Joshua Rea and Abraham Brown for					
land of ye wido Dodges					0 2 3
Jonathan Raymond for land of Miriam Luls					0 2 9
Benja ^{mn} Creecy and Ebene ^{zr} Trask for					
land of ye wido Dodges					0 1 6
					62 2 0

[81] An order giuen to Mr Robert Dodge Treasurer to Demand and Receive of the Collectors the sums as folloeth viz of Collector Joseph Creecy the sum of £74-18^s-5^d and of Collector John Leach the sum of 62-2-0 out of which sum or sums the sd Treasurer hath order to pay unto m^r Chipman ye sum of £130-0^s-0^d for his seruice in the ministry for the year 1731 — and the Remainder of sd sums being seuen pounds & fiae pence to Remain In the Treasurey for the use of sd Preet^{ct} Dated June ye 9—1731

An accompt of the Money Leuied and assesed on the Inhabitants and Estates In the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly for the support of the Reuernd mr Chipman for the year 1731 — being two lists of assesment made and committed to the Collectors with Warrents to Collect the same : the List Committed to Colector Joseph Creecy £74-18^s-5^d Collector John Leach his List 62-02-0 the whole amounting to 137-0-5 to be payed one half y^e last of August and y^e othe half y^e last day of February next after y^e Date hereof Dated June y^e 9-1731

An order drawn to mr Robert Dodge Treasurer to pay to m^r Benjamin Rutland the sum of Twenty nine shillings and ten pence Dated August y^e 21 - 1731

[82] At a Meeting of y^e Comm^{tee} or Trustees of sd Pre^{ct} February y^e 15-1731/32 then y^e Com^{tee} or Trustees Reckned with Treasurer Robert Dodge as to the two Lists for y^e year 1730 — The two Lists amounting to 126-17-6 Then Recieued by mr Chipmans Re^{cpt} 119-19-10 and by abatements on y^e two Lists 002-0-6 for y^e 2 Collectors seruise 1-0-0 payed to mr Benjamⁿ Rutlend for mending the Meeting House glass 1-9-10 for the Comm^{tees} Expence in making Rates — 1730 1-12-9 to the Com^{tees} Expence in seating y^e Meeting House both for y^e year 1730 — 0-13-8 all which amounts unto the sum of — 126-16-7 and there still Remains in y^e Treasure 000-00-11 for y^e year 1730——

March y^e 1th 1731³² an order given to the Treasurer Robert Dodge to pay unto mr Will^m Trow for y^e Com^{tees} Expence £01-4^s-0^d and to pay vnto m^r Moses Flvent y^e sum of 2-10-0 for taking care of & sweeping y^e meeting house all for y^e year 1731

At a meeting of the Com^{tee} or Trustees of y^e Pre^{ct} on y^e 9th November 1732 — then y^e Com^{tee} Reconed with y^e Treasurer Robert Dodge as to all y^e lists comitted to sd Treasurer and orders that were not Reconed before and there still Remains in sd Treasurers hand the sum of four pounds fourteen shillings

Att a meeting of y^e Comm^{tee} of y^e Pre^{ct} on y^e 9th day of November 1732 then y^e Comm^{tee} Reckned with Treas^r Robert Dodge for y^e Lists for y^e year 1731 y^e 2 — Lists amounting to 137-0-5 and to Money yt was do to y^e Pre^{ct} upon Reckning before 9-4-6 the whole of which sums amount unto 146-4-11 Now there is pay^d by m^r Chipmans Re^{cit} 130-0-0 and by orders & abatments that wear allowed at Reckning 7-0-5 to mr Fluent for taking care of y^e meeting house 2-10-0 to m^r Trow for y^e Comm^{tees} Expence 1-4-0 and for Collector

Joseph Crecy Service & abatm^{ts} on y^e lists aboue^{mened} 0-16-6 which sums amount unto y^e sum of £141-10-11 and their Remains In y^e Treasur^s Dodges hand £004-14-0

[83]

The Warrent

These are to warn and giue Notice to the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem & Beuerly that they assemble themselues and meet to gather att the Publick Meeting House in sd Pre^{ct} on Wendnesday the first day of March next Ensueing the Date herof at twelue of y^e Clock on sd day then and their to make Choice of some Sutable persons for a Com^{tee} to manage the prudential affairs of sd Pre^{ct} and allso to make Choice of assessors and a Clerk and a Treasurer and Collectors all for the year Ensuing and allso to make some addition to m^r Chipmans stated sallery of Eighty pounds as may be a Comfortable support for y^e year Ensuing & to know y^e Peoples minds if they will at the Charg of purchasing a Law book for vse of y^e Pre^{ct} and to Consider of some way for the procuring of a Bell for y^e use of sd Pre^{ct} and allso to know whither they will giue any thing more to mr Fluent for his taking Care of the meeting House then forty shillings per year Dated in the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beuerly February y^e 15 — 1731³² — By order of y^e Com^{tee} Joshua Dodge Pre^{ct} Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly Regularly warned and assembled on the first day of March 1731-32 Ensign John Balch was then Chosen Moderator of sd Meeting att the same Meeting Mr Daniell Conant John Leach and Joshua Dodge were Chosen a Com^{tee} to Manage y^e Prudent^l affairs of sd Pre^{ct} for y^e year Ensuing at the same meeting the afore said Com^{tee} were Chosen assessors at y^e same Meeting Joshua Dodge was chosen Clerk at the same Meeting m^r John Batchelder Ju^{nr} was Chosen Collector for Salem part of y^e Pre^{ct} and m^r James Meachem was Chosen Collector for Beverly part of y^e Pre^{ct} at y^e same Meeting m^r Jonathan Dodge sen^r was Chosen Treasurer for sd Pre^{ct} and at the same Meeting voted to make an addition of Sixty pounds to m^r Chipmans stated sallery of Eighty pounds all for y^e year Ensueing at y^e same Meeting it was voted that they would be at the Charge of procuring A Law book for y^e vse of sd Pre^{ct} voted to leave it with the Com^{tee} to get a man to take y^e Care of the Meeting House In Sweeping and taking Care of y^e doores and windows of sd House for y^e present year——

[Page 84 a blank]

Mr Meachem's list for Beverly part of ye Prec^t for ye year 1732

[85]

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
	£ s d				
Freborn Balch	0 15 8	0 11 3	0 6 1	0 2 0	1 15 2
Ens John Balch	0 7 10	0 14 5	0 9 10	0 2 2	1 14 3
Sam ^l Balch	0 7 10	0 5 6	0 3 0	0 2 2	0 18 6
Israell Balch	0 15 8	0 2 2	0 1 6	0 2 2	1 1 6
Daniell Buckman	0 7 10	0 3 10	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 15 2
Jonathan Balch	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Nathaniell Batchelder	0 15 8	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 2 2	1 0 4
Joseph Creecy	0 7 10	0 13 6	0 9 0	0 2 2	1 12 6
John Conant	0 7 10	0 16 6	0 8 10	0 2 2	1 15 4
Daniel Conant	1 3 6	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 2 2	2 17 8
Nathn ^l Brown	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 11 0
James Clark	0 7 10	0 7 3	0 3 9	0 2 2	1 1 0
Thomas Clark	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Benjamin Creecy	1 3 6	0 7 0	0 2 9	0 2 2	1 15 5
Andrew Dodge	0 7 10	0 14 6	0 12 0	0 2 2	1 16 6
ye widow Lidia Dodge	0 0 0	0 15 0	0 7 0	0 0 0	1 2 6
Robert Dodge Jun ^r	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Daniell Dodge	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Jonathan Dodge Jun ^r	0 15 6	0 10 0	0 7 0	0 2 2	1 14 10
Edward Dodge	0 7 10	0 10 0	0 5 6	0 2 2	1 5 6
Mark Dodge	0 7 10	0 10 6	0 6 0	0 2 2	1 6 6
Jonah Dodge	1 3 6	0 11 0	0 6 6	0 2 2	2 3 2
Benjamin Dodge	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Elishah Dodge	0 7 10	0 11 0	0 8 6	0 2 2	1 9 6
Nathan ^l Dodge	0 7 10	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 0 0	0 11 4
Jonathan Dodge	0 15 8	1 13 10	1 3 10	0 2 2	3 15 6
George Dodge	0 7 10	0 2 8	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 11 6
Frances Dodge	0 7 10	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 2	0 17 0
Robert Dodge	0 7 10	0 13 6	0 7 6	0 2 2	1 11 0
Joshua Dodge	0 7 10	0 19 6	0 13 0	0 2 2	2 2 6
Isaac Dodge	0 15 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 15 8
Benjamin Dike	0 15 8	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 1 2	1 4 0
Moses Fluent	0 7 10	0 11 0	0 1 4	0 0 0	0 11 0
John Fluent	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 10 0
John Herrick	0 7 10	0 10 0	0 6 6	0 2 2	1 6 6
Daniell Herrick	0 7 10	0 12 0	0 6 6	0 2 2	1 8 6
Ezekel Hayward	0 7 10	0 1 8	0 1 6	0 2 2	0 13 2
James Meachem	0 7 10	0 16 0	0 13 0	0 2 2	1 19 0
Ebenezer Meachem	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10

mr Meachem's list for Beverly part of y^e Prec^t for y^e year 1732

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Benjamin Maxwell	0 7 10	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 10 4
Ebenezer Maxwell	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
y ^e widow Sarah Prince	- - -	- 2 -	- - 6	- - -	0 2 6
William Presson	1 3 6	0 3 3	0 1 3	0 0 0	1 8 2
[86] William Pert	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Dea ^{con} Jonathan Raymond	0 7 10	0 12 4	0 11 6	0 2 2	1 13 10
Barnabos Raymond	0 7 10	0 12 4	0 11 0	0 2 2	1 13 4
Boenerges Raymond	0 7 10	0 6 9	0 6 4	0 2 2	1 3 1
Leu ^t Nathaniell Raymond	0 15 8	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 2	1 3 1
David Raymond	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Ebenezer Raymond	0 7 10	1 10 0	1 9 0	0 2 2	3 9 0
Benjamin Raymond	0 7 10	0 6 6	0 2 0	0 2 2	0 18 6
George Raymond	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
William Trow	1 3 6	0 2 8	0 1 6	0 0 0	1 7 10
Richard Trow	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Josiah Trow	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Benjamin Woodbery	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 2 2	1 16 0
Peter Woodbery	0 7 10	0 15 0	0 10 0	0 2 2	1 15 0
Josiah Woodbery	0 7 10	1 5 0	1 3 6	0 2 2	2 18 6
Josiah Woodbery Jun ^r	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 10 0
Nathan ^l Wallis	0 7 10	0 6 9	0 3 4	0 2 2	1 0 1
Ebenezer Wallis	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Josiah Wallis	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Peter Shaw	0 7 10	- - -	0 1 0	- - -	0 8 10
Doct James Haward	0 7 10	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 12 8
Leut John Balch for land					0 13 0
De ^a Benjamin Balch for land					0 13 0
Robert Cue for land					0 18 0
Andrew Elliot for land					0 3 0
y ^e widow of William Elliot for land					0 4 2
Robert Stone for land					0 4 2
Moses Gage for land					0 11 0
Henery Herrick for land					1 3 4
Zacheriah Herrick for land					0 7 10
Leu ^t Henery Herrick for land					1 9 0
William Grouer for land					0 1 6
Joshua Herrick for land					0 5 4
James Kembal for land					0 5 4
Thomas Edwards for land					0 4 9

Benjamin Edwards for land	0 14
Hasadiah Smith for land	0 1 10
Benjamin Trask for land	0 25
Edward Trask for land	0 12 2
Sam ^l Trask for land	0 23

£ s d

the total Sum 84 44

[87] Mr Batchelders list for Salem part of y^e Precinct for
y^e year 1732

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
					£ s d
John Brown	07 10	1 64	0 15 4	0 20	2 11 6
Abraham Brown	07 10	0 17 4	0 8 9	0 22	1 16 1
Benjam ⁿ Brown	07 10	0 8 9	0 3 10	0 22	1 27
Joseph Brown	07 10	— —	0 06	0 00	0 84
John Batchelder	0 15 8	0 19 6	0 14 1	0 22	2 11 5
Jonathan Batchelder	07 10	0 16 10	0 10 6	0 22	1 17 2
Josiah Batchelder	07 10	0 16 10	0 10 0	0 22	1 16 10
Josiah Batchelder Jun ^r	07 10	— —	— —	— —	07 10
John Batchelder Jun ^r	0 15 8	0 62	0 38	0 22	1 78
Sam ^l Brown	07 10	— —	— 11	0 22	0 11 1
Robert Baker	07 10	0 99	0 61	0 22	1 5 10
Dea John Creecy	07 10	1 12	0 10 8	0 22	2 1 10
Daniell Creecy	07 10	0 6 10	0 49	0 22	1 17
Job Creecy	07 10	0 55	0 22	0 22	0 17 7
Jacob Grigs	07 10	0 11 9	0 22	0 22	1 3 11
y ^e wido Mary Green	— —	1 19 0	1 14 8	0 00	3 13 8
Jonathan Howard	07 10	0 17 11	0 85	0 22	1 16 4
Rufos Herrick	07 10	1 85	0 14 3	0 22	2 12 8
John Leach	0 15 8	2 10 11	1 10	0 22	4 9 9
William Porter	1 36	2 78	2 11	0 22	5 14 5
Thomas Preston	07 10	0 11 11	0 73	0 22	1 92
Thomas Preston Jun ^r	07 10	— —	0 10	— —	0 8 10
Cap ^t Thomas Raymond	— —	0 14 1	0 71	— —	1 12
Iseral Porter	07 10	0 00	0 00	0 00	07 10
Sam ^l Raymond	07 10	0 20	0 10	0 00	0 10 10
Joshua Rae	07 10	0 89	0 44	0 00	0 00 11
Gidion Rae	07 10	1 25	0 99	0 22	2 02 0
John Rae	0 15 8	0 12 2	0 62	0 22	1 16 2
Samuel Trask	07 10	0 12 1	0 60	0 00	1 5 11
Joseph Trask	07 10	1 26	0 14 6	0 22	2 70

Edward Trask	07 10	0 20	0 00	000	09 10
Ebenezer Trask	07 10	05 11	0 30	022	018 11
Josiah Trask	07 10	0 69	04 11	022	1 11 8
Benja ^a Trask	07 10	0 30	0 18	022	0 14 8
Israel Trask	07 10	0 36	0 06	000	0 11 10
Ebenezer woodbery	07 10	09 10	0 30	022	012 10
John Engersol	07 10	0 00	0 10	022	0 11 0
Sam ^l woodbery	07 10	019 0	015 7	022	2 47
Robert Meachem	07 10	0 27	0 18	022	0 14 3
noah Creecy	07 10	0 00	0 00	000	0 7 10
will ^a woodbery for improving the mills					09 10
Israel Andrews for land					0 30
John herrick of Whenham for Land					0 7 0
John Jacobs for land					0 5 6
[89] Joseph Jacobs for land					0 2 6
John Waters for land					0 5 6
y ^e widow of John Forster for land					0 4 6
y ^e land of Ezekel Cheevers					0 0 6
Robert Meachem for land of y ^e widow Greens					0 3 0
y ^e widow of Nathanell Waters for land					0 1 0

the Total Sum 62 19 0

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly Regularly warned and assembled on the Twentieth Day of June anno Dominy 1733 mr Jonathan Dodge was Voted and Chosen Moderator of said Meeting — and at the same Meeting mr William Trow was voted and chosen Treasurer for this present year — 1733

The Warrent

These are to warn and giue Notice to the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly that they assemble themselves and meet to gather at the Publick Meeting House in said Pre^{ct} on Wednesday next the Twentieth of June Instant at fve of the Clock on Said in the after noon then and there to make Choice of Some Sutable Person for a Treasurer because m^r Jonathan Dodge Refused to serue as Treasurer

[90] An accompt of the Money Levjed and assesed on the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly for the year 1732 — being two lists of assesment made and Committed to the Collectors as folloeth with warrents to Collect the Same vizt of Collector James Meachem the sum of £84-04^s-4^d

and to Collector John Batchelder Jun^r y^e sum of 62-19-0 the whole sums amounting unto 146-19-4 June y^e 11-1732

Decem^{br} y^e 4th 1732 An order giuen unto the Treasurer m^r Jonathan Dodge se^{nr} to Demand and Recieue of y^e Collectors the sums as followeth viz of Collector James Meachem the sum of £84-04-4 and of Collector John Batchelder Jun^r y^e sum of £62-19-0 which sums amount unto the sum of 146-19-4 out of which sums the Treasurer is ordered to pay unto the Reue^{nend} m^r John Chipman for his Seruice in the Ministry for y^e year 1732 the sum of £140-0^s-0^d the Remainder being £6-19^s-04^d to Remain in the Treasury for the use of sd Pre^{ct}

March y^e 6-1732³ An order giuen to m^r Jonathan Dodge Treasurer to Demand and Recieu of Mr Robert Dodge Treasurer the sum of 4-14-0 that was due to y^e Pre^{ct} upon Reckning with said Treasurer at the same time there were orders Drawn on y^e said Treasurer to pay unto m^r Benjamⁿ Rutland for mending y^e Meeting house glass 0-8-10 and to pay unto m^r William Trow for y^e Com^{tees} Expenc for the year 1732—1-7-6

[91] Att a Meeting of the Com^{tee} of the Preinct of Salem and Beverly in the tweluth day of March 1732/33 m^r Daniell Conant and m^r John Leach were then sworn to the faithfull discharg of the Dutey of an assessor and m^r Freborn Balch and m^r Daniell Creecy were then sworn to the faithfull Discharg of the office of a Collector to the Collecting and paying in such money as they shall have lists with Warrents to Collect the same — and June y^e 20 - 1733 then m^r William Trow was sworn to the faithfull Discharg of the office of a Treasurer all which was done In the presents of the Com^{tee} by me Joshua Dodge Clerk the said Clerk being first Sworn by m^r Mat^{hew} Whipple Justice of y^e Peace

[93] The Warrent for y^e 1733

These are to warn and giue Notice to the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly that they assemble themselues and meet to gather at the Publick Meeting house In Said Pre^{ct} on Tuesday the six day of march Next Ensuing the Date herof at twelue of the Clock on said day then and there to make Choice of Some Sutable persons for a Com^{tee} to manage the Prudential affairs of Said Pre^{ct} and to make Choice of a Clerk and assessors and a Treasurer and Collectors all for y^e year Ensuing and allso to Make some addition to m^r Chipmans stated sallary of Eighty pounds and allso to see what the people will allow to m^r Robert Dodge for his seruice as Treas-

urer for the space of two years and allso to know the peoples minde as to purchasing of a small piece of land of m^r Josiah Batchelder and others which Land lyeth between the parrish land and the burying place of Said Pre^{ct} — Dated at y^e Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly February y^e 23-1732/33 Pr order y^e Com^{tee} Joshua Dodge Pre^{ct} Clerk

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Pre^{ct} of Salem and Beverly Regularly warned and assembled on the sixth day of March 1732/33 Dea^{con} Jonathan Raymond was uoted and Chosen Moderator of said Meeting at the same Meeting m^r Daniell Conant m^r John Leach and Joshua Dodge were Chosen a Com^{tee} to manage the Prudentiall affairs of Said Pre^{ct} and Joshua Dodge seⁿr was then Chosen Treasurer for said Pre^{ct} and at the same meeting m^r Daniell Creecy was Chosen Colector for Salem part of said Pre^{ct} and m^r Freeborn Balch was then Chosen Collector for Beverly part of said Pre^{ct} and at the same meeting the present Com^{tee} were Chosen assessors all for y^e year Ensuing for said Pre^{ct} and at the same meeting it was uoted to make an addition of Sixty pounds unto Mr Chipmans stated Sallery of Eighty pounds for this present year 1733 — and allso voted at y^e same meeting that the present Com^{tee} are Chosen and desired as a Com^{tee} In the behalf of the people and fully empowered to treet with above Said Josiah Batchelder and others and to buy the afore said Land if the said Com^{tee} can agree with the afore said person or persons at a reasonable price

June 20-1733 then m^r Jonathan Dodge Treasur^r Rec^d of James Meachem Collector the sum of £84-4^s-4^d In full of his Collection for y^e year 1732 by m^r Chipmans Rec^t and by orders and abatments

And June y^e 29 — then Coll^{tr} John Batchel^{dr} Jun^r Reck^d with y^e Treas^{sr} m^r Jonathan Dodge and allowung m^r Chipmans Rec^t and the orders and abatments he brought & y^e allowenc for his service there still Remains in y^e sd Collec^{trs} hand the sum of 00-17-4

[94] The list of Rates for the year 1733 —Comm^d to m^r Freborn Balch for Beverly part of y^e Pre^{ct}

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Freborn Balch	0 15 8	0 11 3	0 6 1	0 2 2	1 15 2
En ^{sn} John Balch	0 7 10	0 14 5	0 9 10	0 2 2	1 14 3
Sam ^{ll} Balch	0 7 10	0 5 6	0 3 0	0 2 2	0 18 6
Israell Balch	1 3 6	- 3 10	0 2 6	0 2 2	1 12 0
Josiah Balch	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10

Poles Real Estate Personal Faculty Total

Daniell Buckman	0 7 10	0 3 10	0 2 6	0 2 2	0 16 4
Jonathan Baker	0 7 10	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 2 2	0 13 0
Nathan ^{ll} Batcheldr	0 15 8	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 2 2	1 0 4
Joseph Creecy	0 7 10	0 13 6	0 9 0	0 2 2	1 12 6
John Conant	0 7 10	0 16 6	0 8 10	0 2 2	1 15 4
Daniell Conant	0 7 10	1 0 0	0 12 0	0 2 2	2 2 0
Nathan ^{ll} Brown	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 11 0
Benja ^{mn} Creecy	0 15 8	0 7 0	0 2 9	0 2 2	1 7 7
Andrew Dodge	0 15 8	0 14 6	0 12 6	0 2 2	2 4 4
Daniell Dodge	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Bartholomew Dodge	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
ye wido Lidia Dodge	0 7 10	0 15 0	0 7 0	0 0 0	1 9 10
Robert Dodge Ju ^{nr}	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Benjam ⁿ Dodge	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Jonathan Dodge Ju ^r	0 7 10	0 10 0	0 7 0	0 2 2	1 7 0
Jonathan Dodge Treas ^s	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Edward Dodge	0 7 10	0 10 0	0 5 6	0 2 2	1 5 6
Mark Dodge	0 7 10	0 10 6	0 6 0	0 2 2	1 6 6
Jonah Dodge	0 15 8	0 13 0	0 6 6	0 2 2	1 17 4
Jonah Dodge Ju ^{nr}	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Elishah Dodge	0 7 10	0 11 0	0 8 6	0 2 2	1 9 6
Nathan ^{ll} Dodge	0 7 10	0 11 0	0 1 6	0 2 2	0 12 4
Nathan Dodge	0 7 10	1 13 10	1 3 10	0 2 2	3 7 8
George Dodge	0 7 10	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 10 6
William Dodge	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 7 10
Franses Dodge	0 7 10	0 2 0	0 5 0	0 2 0	0 17 0
Robert Dodge	0 7 10	0 13 0	0 7 6	0 2 2	1 11 0
Joshua Dodge	0 7 10	1 2 0	0 13 0	0 2 2	2 5 0
Isaac Dodge	1 3 6	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 2 2	1 6 8
Benja ^m Dike	0 15 8	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 2 2	1 1 4
Moses Fluent	0 7 10	0 1 10	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 12 10
John Fluent	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 10 0
John Herrick	0 7 10	0 12 0	0 6 6	0 2 2	1 8 6
Daniell Herrick	0 15 8	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 2 2	1 13 10
Joseph Sears	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Ezekal Haward	0 7 10	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 12 8
James Meachem	0 7 10	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 2 2	1 18 0
Ebenez ^r Meachem	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Benja ^m Maxwell	0 7 10	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 2 2	0 11 6
Ebenezer Maxwell	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
ye widow					
Sarah Prince	- - -	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 2 0
[95] William Preston	1 3 6	0 3 0	0 1 3	0 0 0	1 7 9

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Willim Pert	07 10	0 00	0 00	000	07 10
Dea ^{on} Jonath ⁿ					
Raymond	07 10	012 4	011 6	022	113 10
Barnebos Raymond	07 10	010 4	011 0	022	111 4
Boenerges Raymond	07 10	0 69	0 64	022	1 31
Leu ^t Nathan ^{ll}					
Raymond	07 10	019 0	019 0	022	2 80
Dauid Raymond	07 10	- - -	- - -	----	07 10
Leu ^t Ebenezer					
Raymond	07 10	110 0	1 90	022	3 90
Benja ^{min} Raymond	07 10	0 66	0 20	022	018 6
George Raymond	07 10	0 10	0 00	000	08 10
Nathan ^{ll} RaymondJun ^r	07 10	- - -	- - -	----	07 10
William ^m Trow	07 10	0 28	0 16	022	014 2
Richard Trow	07 10	- - -	- - -	----	07 10
Josiah Trow	07 10	- - -	- - -	----	07 10
Benja ⁿ Woodbery	07 10	018 0	0100	022	118 0
Peter Woodbery	07 10	015 0	0100	022	115 0
Josiah Woodbery	07 10	1 50	1 36	022	218 6
Josiah Woodbery Jun ^r	07 10	0 00	0 00	022	010 0
Nathan ^{ll} Wallis	07 10	0 56	0 30	022	018 6
Ebenezer Wallis	07 10	0 76	0 10	022	018 6
Josiah Wallis	07 10	- - -	- - -	----	07 10
Peter Shaw	07 10	0 - -	0 10	000	08 10
Zachariah Herrick	07 10	- - -	- - -	----	07 10
Timothy Patch	07 10	014 0	012 0	022	116 0
Doct James Haward	0 40	0 20	0 10	000	0 70
Leu ^t John Balch for land					013 0
Dea ^{on} Benja ^m Balch for land					013 0
Robert Cue for land					016 0
ye widow Elliot for land					0 42
Andrew Elliot for land					0 30
Robert Stone for land					0 42
Moses Gage for land					011 0
Henery Herrick Sen ^r for land					1 00
William Grouer for land					0 16
En ^{sn} Joshua Herrick for land					0 54
James Kembal for land					0 54
Joseph Edwards for land					0 49
Benja ⁿ Edwards for land					0 14
Hasadiah Smith for land					011 0
Benja ^m Trask for land					0 25

Edward Trask for land	0 12 2
Sam ^l Trask for land	0 2 3
y ^e Total Sum	84 2 11

[96] The list of Rates for Salem part of y^e Precinct: 1733
Commit^d to mr Dan^l Creecy

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
John Brown	0 7 10	1 5 0	0 15 0	0 2 0	2 9 10
Abraham Brown	0 7 10	0 17 4	0 8 9	0 2 2	1 16 1
Benja ^{mn} Brown	0 7 10	0 8 9	0 3 10	0 2 2	1 2 7
Joseph Brown	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 6	0 0 0	0 8 4
John Batchelder	0 15 8	0 19 6	0 14 1	0 2 2	2 11 5
Jonathan Batchelder	0 7 10	0 16 10	0 10 6	0 2 2	1 17 2
Josiah Batchelder	0 7 10	0 16 10	0 10 6	0 2 2	1 17 2
Josiah Batchelder Ju ^r	0 7 10	0 6 0	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 17 0
John Batchelder Ju ^r	0 15 8	0 3 6	0 3 2	0 2 2	1 4 6
Sam ^l Brown	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 2 6	0 2 2	0 12 6
Robert Baker	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 6 1	0 2 2	1 4 1
Dea ^{on} John Creecy	0 7 10	1 1 2	0 10 8	0 2 2	2 1 10
Daniell Creecy	0 7 10	0 6 10	0 4 9	0 2 2	1 1 7
Job Creecy	0 7 10	0 5 5	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 17 7
Mallechi Corning	0 7 10	0 6 0	0 2 4	0 2 2	0 18 4
y ^e widow Elliner Grigs	0 7 10	0 11 9	0 2 2	0 0 0	1 1 9
y ^e widow Mary Green	0 0 0	1 19 0	1 14 8	0 0 0	3 13 8
Jonathan Haward	0 7 10	0 17 11	0 8 5	0 2 2	1 16 4
Rufos Herrick	0 7 10	1 10 0	1 0 0	0 2 2	3 0 0
John Leach	0 7 10	1 10 0	1 0 0	0 2 2	3 0 0
Sam ^l Leach	0 7 10	0 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 13 10
John Leach for Rich ^d Pite	- - -	0 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0
Sam ^l Leach for Jona ⁿ Ray nd Pite	- - -	- 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 6 0
William Porter	0 15 8	2 7 8	2 1 1	0 2 2	5 6 7
Israell Porter	0 7 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 7 10
Thomas Preston	0 7 10	0 11 11	0 7 3	0 2 2	1 9 2
Thom ^s Preston Ju ^{nr}	0 7 10	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 11 0
y ^e widow Mary Raymond	0 0 0	0 5 0	0 0 10	0 0 0	0 5 10
John Engersul	0 7 10	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 2 2	1 6 0
Sam ^l Woodbery	0 7 10	0 19 0	0 11 7	0 2 2	2 0 7

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal	Faculty	Total
Willim Woodbery for the mills	- - -	0 00	0 00	000	09 10
Robert Meachem	07 10	0 27	0 18	022	014 3
Noah Creecy	07 10	- - -	- - -	----	07 10
Sam ^{ll} Raymond	07 10	0 20	0 10	022	013 0
Joshua Rea	07 10	0 89	0 44	022	1 31
Gidion Rea	07 10	1 00	0 97	022	119 7
John Rea	07 10	016 0	0 70	022	113 0
Sam ^{ll} Trask	07 10	012 1	0 60	000	1 54
Joseph Trask	07 10	1 26	012 6	022	2 50
Edward Trask	07 10	0 20	0 00	000	09 10
Ebenezer Trask	015 8	011 0	0 40	022	112 10
Josiah Trask	07 10	016 9	04 11	022	111 9
Benjam ⁿ Trask	07 10	0 30	0 18	022	014 8
Israell Trask	0 00	0 36	0 06	000	0 40
Ebenezer Woodbery	07 10	09 10	0 30	022	12 10
Israell Andrews for land					0 30
John Herrick of wenham for land					010 0
John Jacobs for land					0 56
Joseph Jacobs for land					0 26
[97] John Waters Jur for land					0 56
y ^e widow of John Foster for land					0 46
y ^e widow of Nathan ^{ll} Waters for land					0 10
y ^e land of Ezekel Chieuers					0 06
Robert Meachem for land of the widow Greens					0 30

The Total Sum 6476

June — 1733 at a Reckning wth Treas^r Jh^{than} Dodge for y^e lists in 1733 what was allow^d by mr Chipmans Rec^{ts} and by order 140 pounds of rates and abatments allow^d 15-12-3 and there still Remains in the Treasu^r hand 0-9-9 & in Collect^{or} Batche^{drs} hand 0-17-4

March y^e 1 - 1733/34 an order drawn to m^r Freeborn Balch to pay unto Joshua Dodge the sum of 0-2-0 one shilling yt y^e sd Dodge payed to m^r Matthe^w Whipple Esq for giuing y^e Oath of a Clerk and one shilling allowed for paper for the Pre^{cts} vse —————

(To be continued)

AN AGREEMENT

Be it known to all concerned that after the 14th day of Feb'y instant The subscribers retailers of distilled Spirits in the town of Danvers agree not to sell less than twelve and a half cents worth of any kind spirit at any time — that we will not sell more than one quart of N E Rum or other proof spirit for twelve and a half cents that we will not give away any spirits or allow any to be drunken in our shops or stores at any time — and that in every instance in which we violate this agreement we will forfeit the sum of ten dollars — to be recovered as shall hereafter be agreed on

Danvers Feb 4th 1830

Sylvester Osborn Jr
Enoch Poor Jr.
Abner Sawyer
Daniel Felton
Sylvester Proctor for
Sylvester Proctor Jr.
M. A. Stickney
Alvan Merrill
Caleb Smith

NECROLOGY

MRS. MARY HULDAH BRAINARD, wife of John C. Brainard, died suddenly April 5, 1938, at her home, 20 Alden Street, Danvers, in her 84th year. She was born in Ellsworth, Maine, March 26, 1855, the daughter of Margaret Ann and Archibald Treworgy. She was the mother of six children, Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. Harris G. Leroy) of Winchester, Mass.; George Curwen, of Youngstown, Ohio; Ernest Treworgy of New Britain, Conn.; Harold Austin, of Cleveland, Ohio; Anne Campbell, of Danvers; and Herbert Austin (deceased). She was an enthusiastic worker in the Red Cross during the World War, having three sons in service, and also maintained an active interest in Church and social affairs, being a member of the Baptist Church, D. W. A., the Garden Club, and Danvers Historical Society. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary on January 12, 1938. Her pleasing personality and helpfulness won her many friends and she was loved by all who knew her.

SARAH WILSON MUDGE died May 10, 1938, at the age of 81. She was born April 12, 1857, in the house at 108 Centre St., which was built for her parents in 1851 and which was her home for more than 80 years. Her parents were Hon. Edwin Mudge, born in Danvers in 1818, and Lydia Nichols Bryant born in Lynnfield in 1820. She attended Miss Caroline Johnson's private school in Boston for several seasons, and in her early years with her parents she had unusual opportunities for travelling, going around the world in 1882 & 1883. The benefit and memory of these trips were a source of pleasure and satisfaction to her throughout her long life. She was associated with the First Church and deeply interested in all its affairs, being very useful in the Ladies' Benevolent Society as Secretary and Treasurer and in many other ways. She gave generously of her services in the World War in the work for French relief. She was a member of the Danvers Women's Association in its early years. Miss Mudge was a charter member of the Historical Society having been present July 29, 1889, when a group of people met at the home of

Mr. John Langley on Sylvan St. to consider forming such an organization. At the time of her death she was one of three surviving signers to the constitution of which there were originally fifty. She served as Secretary of the Society from Feb. 24, 1896 to Sept. 17, 1906. On Oct. 10, 1935, she was made an honorary member. She bequeathed \$500 to the Society. Her services in all these organizations were characterized by exactness and faithfulness, two traits which dominated all the affairs of her life. Being left alone after the death of her parents she faced life and carried on with unusual bravery and self reliance. Her nearest relatives are several cousins.

MRS. CLARA PUTNAM HALE BELL died in Danvers, May 24, 1938. She was born in Salem, October 18, 1863, the daughter of Moses and Adeline (Preston) Hale. Her father was of the well-known Newburyport family of Hales and Hoyts and her ancestry included many of the earliest families of Old Newbury. Her mother was of the equally prominent Preston family of Danvers, she being a sister of Charles P. Preston of Hathorne. She was a graduate of Holten High School, class of 1881. For many years she was bookkeeper at the Danvers Savings Bank where her efficient services were much appreciated and where her genial disposition won her hosts of friends among the bank's patrons. In 1917, she married George Prescott Bell, who survives her. Mrs. Bell took an active part in many social and charitable organizations in Danvers throughout her life. She was an early member of the Danvers Woman's Association; treasurer of the Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., for many years; a member of the first board of managers of the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association and its secretary from the beginning until a few years ago, when health failed; and an official in the Hunt Hospital Aid Association. She was a devoted communicant of Calvary Episcopal Church and was an active worker in the various organizations, representing the parish at various meetings of the Diocese. She was faithful, competent, broad-minded, and loyal in any cause in which she engaged, — always a worker in many community interests as long as health permitted, for which she will be long remembered.

MISS HARRIET FORBES WHITING died June 21st after an illness of three months. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Lewis Whiting and Clara Whiting of this town and had been prominent in local social work for many years. She was born October 30, 1880 in the house where she had always lived. She attended Holten High and was a graduate of Salem Commercial School, after which she entered the employ of the Ropes Drug Company in Salem, in charge of the bookkeeping department, a position she has held for thirty-five years.

Miss Whiting was treasurer of the Girl Scout council and was active in girl scout work. She was also collector at the Community church. In the American Legion Auxiliary she was president and vice-president of the local unit. She held the office of treasurer for twelve consecutive years and was a county vice-president. As one of the organizers of the Essex County past presidents Parley No. 1, she had the honor of being their first president and was also financial secretary of the State Past Presidents' Parley.

Miss Whiting is survived by two brothers, Charles L. of Chicago, Clarence M. of Danvers, a sister, Mrs. Mary F. (Whiting) Young of Danvers, two nephews, Lewis Whiting of Salem and Louis Young of Danvers, two neices, Mrs. Natalie (Young) Putnam and Miss Marjorie Young of Danvers.

Her passing closed the life of a very interesting personality who was beloved by a host of friends. Her death was followed in February by that of her brother Charles. L. Whiting of Chicago, a former member of the Society.

JOSHUA B. MERRILL died July 3, 1938 at the age of fifty-six. He was born in Concord, N. H., the son of Lyman and Nellie (Neal) Merrill. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ethel B. Merrill, a daughter, Elizabeth S. Merrill, both of Danvers, a brother John Frederick Hussey of Salem and a sister Mrs. Harry Russell of Portland, Maine. He was well known locally in banking circles and at the time of his death was Treasurer of the Roger Conant Co-operative bank of Salem, an office which he had held for more than twenty years. He was active in the civic affairs of Danvers and had served on its School Committee and also as a trustee of the Hunt Hospital. His death has deprived Danvers of a most substantial and respected citizen and one much beloved by those who knew him intimately.

WALTER AUGUSTUS TAPLEY died at his home in Danvers, on March 1, 1939. He was the son of Gilbert Augustus and Sophia (Dodge) Tapley, and was born in Danvers, September 3, 1857. After his graduation from Holten High School in 1875, he engaged in business in Boston, and later was associated in the morocco business in Danvers, under the firm name of Poor, Milton and Tapley. About 1888, he began the manufacture of shoes in company with the late Granville W. Clapp, and the Clapp and Tapley concern became an established industry in Danvers, well and favorably known throughout the shoe trade for thirty years. Upon his retirement, Mr. Tapley devoted himself to his private business interests, which were many and varied. He also found time to take an active interest in many local organizations. His death removes one of the most prominent citizens from the life of the community. During the past ten years he had served as President of the Danvers National Bank, which office his father and grandfather held until their deaths. He was also a corporator of the Danvers Savings Bank, the Hunt Memorial Hospital and the Peabody Institute. He and his sister generously gave their father's home on High Street for the use of the Hunt Memorial Hospital, and they also gave to the town the land in Tapleyville now known as the Gilbert Tapley playground. He had been a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity for fifty years, was the oldest past master of Mosaic Lodge at the time of his death, and was a member of Winslow Lewis Commandary, Knights Templars of Salem. He had been a director of the Holyoke Insurance Company of Salem for nearly thirty years, succeeded his father in that office. He was also a member of the Boston City Club, and of the Danvers Historical Society, having served as a treasurer of the latter organization for many years. He was throughout his life affiliated with the First Congregational Church at the Highlands. Many can testify to his benefactions performed in a quiet way and his death will be felt by those to whom he gave assistance. On June 26, 1890, he married Miss Claire Hutchinson, daughter of Edward P. and Almira (Preston) Hutchinson of Danvers, and with exception of a few years, their home was at 12 Sylvan Street, where Mrs. Tapley passed away on June 6, 1934. He leaves one son, Gilbert Hutchinson Tapley, of Winchester, and four grandchildren. His sister, Miss Isabel B. Tapley also survives him.

FRED E. SAWYER, a former resident of this town and a member of this Society since 1913, passed away at his home in Hollywood, California, Jan. 8, 1939, in his 76th year after a long illness. He was born in Warren, N. H. but moved to our town with his family while very young. He attended public schools here and graduated from the Holten High school in the class of 1880, Mr. Howard R. Burrington being the principal at that time. After taking a business course at Bryant & Stratton's in Boston, he left for the west to enter his chosen profession, that of railroading. Starting at the bottom he worked his way steadily upward until at the time of his retirement in 1923, he was general freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Soon after his retirement he married Katharine Twombly and moved from Pittsburgh to California where he resided until the time of his death. He leaves one sister Mrs. Martha Tyler of this town and several nieces and nephews.

